# Attachment D-6 Other Legislation

## Introduced by Assembly Member Laird (Coauthors: Assembly Members Hancock, Leno, Lieber, and Saldana)

(Coauthors: Senators Kehoe and Kuehl)

December 4, 2006

An act to amend Sections 125.6, 16721, 16721.5, 19572, 23426.5, 23428.19, 23428.28, and 23438 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 82, 83, 84, 85, and 1747.80 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 204 and 425.15 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 5047.5 and 24001.5 of the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 66030, 66251, 66270, 66292, 66292.1, 66292.2, 69535, 72011,72014, 89757, and 92150 of the Education Code, to amend Section 2110 of the Elections Code, to amend Sections 11015, 11131, 54091, 54092, 54961, and 68088 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1317, 1317.3, and 11801 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 10115.7 of the Public Contract Code, to amend Sections 5080.18 and 5080.34 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 453 and 12751.3 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Section 24343.2 of, and to repeal and amend Section 17269 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Sections 4666, 5348, 5806, 10000, 16522.1, and 18907 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to discrimination.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 14, as introduced, Laird. Discrimination: Civil Rights Act of 2007

(1) The Unruh Civil Rights Act entitles all persons within the jurisdiction of this state to the full and equal accommodations,

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advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments, regardless of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

Under existing law, persons holding licenses under the provisions of the Business and Professions Code are subject to disciplinary action for refusing, or aiding or inciting another licensee to refuse, to perform the licensed services because of the prospective recipient's race, color, sex, religion, ancestry, disability, marital status, or national origin. Existing law also creates an exception to that prohibition for healing arts practitioners if the licensed activity sought would pose a direct threat to the health or safety of others.

This bill would enact the Civil Rights Act of 2007, and would instead subject those licensees to disciplinary action if the above-described discrimination is based upon the prospective recipient's sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation. This bill would also provide, however, that nothing in these provisions would require any healing arts practitioner to perform a licensed activity for which he or she is not qualified.

(2) Existing law provides that no person within the jurisdiction of this state shall be excluded or required to be excluded from a business transaction on the basis of a policy expressed in any document or writing and imposed by a 3rd party if that policy requires discrimination against that person on the basis of the person's sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin, or on the basis that the person conducts or has conducted business in a particular location.

This bill would instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation, or on the basis that the person conducts or has conducted business in a particular location.

(3) Existing law provides that it is an unlawful trust and an unlawful restraint of trade for any person to grant or accept any letter of credit, or other document that evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, if the letter of credit, contract, or other document contains any provision that requires any person to discriminate against, or to certify that he, she, or it has not dealt with, any other person on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin, or on the basis of a person's lawful business association.

This bill would instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical

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condition, marital status, or sexual orientation, or on the basis of a person's lawful business association.

(4) The Horse Racing Law authorizes the California Horse Racing Board to provide by rule for the exclusion or ejection of specified persons from any horse racing inclosure. Notwithstanding that authorization, the law prohibits the board from providing by rule for the exclusion or ejection of a person on the ground of race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry, or sex.

This bill would instead prohibit the board from excluding or ejecting a person on the ground of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(5) Existing law prohibits tennis, handball, racquetball, and beach and athletic clubs from discriminating against any person on account of specified characteristics.

This bill would conform those provisions to the Unruh Civil Rights Act, and instead prohibit those clubs from discriminating on account of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(6) Existing law requires every alcoholic beverage club licensee that restricts membership or the use of its services or facilities on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin to incorporate a printed statement on its receipts that the expenditures covered by those receipts are nondeductible for tax purposes.

This bill would instead impose that requirement upon every alcoholic beverage club licensee that restricts membership or the use of its services or facilities on the basis of ancestry, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(7) The California Fair Dealership Law prohibits various acts of discrimination based on race, color, religion, national ancestry, or sex, with regard to the granting of dealerships, as defined.

This bill would conform those provisions to the Unruh Civil Rights Act, and instead prohibit that discrimination based upon sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(8) A provision of the Song-Beverly Credit Card Act of 1971 prohibits a card issuer, as defined, from refusing to issue a credit card to a person solely because of that person's race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, or sex.

This bill would conform that provision to the Unruh Civil Rights Act, and instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon sex, race, color,

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religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(9) Existing law specifies that no eligible person shall be exempt from service as a trial juror by reason of occupation, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, economic status, or sexual orientation, or for any other reason.

This bill would instead specify that no eligible person shall be exempt from service as a trial juror by reason of occupation, economic status, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability, or for any other reason.

(10) Existing law provides that no cause of action may be maintained against a person serving without compensation as a director or officer of a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to specified provisions of the nonprofit corporation law on account of any negligent act or omission by that person within the scope of that person's duties, except by court order or if the corporation unlawfully restricts membership, services, or benefits conferred on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, disability, political affiliation, or age.

This bill would instead except from that immunity a director or officer of a nonprofit corporation that unlawfully restricts membership, services, or benefits on the basis of ancestry, marital status, political affiliation, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(11) Existing law provides that it is the policy of the state to afford all persons equal rights and opportunities in the postsecondary institutions of the state, regardless of specified factors. Existing law prohibits those institutions from discriminating on the basis of those factors, and requires the governing board of each community college district, the Chancellor of the California State University, the president of each California State University campus, the President of the University of California, and the chancellor of each University of California campus to ensure that campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based upon those factors.

This bill would recast those factors in terms of, among others, sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(12) Existing law requires Cal Grant Program awards to be awarded without regard to race, religion, creed, sex, or age.

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This bill would instead require Cal Grant Program awards to be awarded without regard to age, sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(13) Existing law prohibits the funds of a community college district, California State University, or University of California to be used for membership with, or for any participation involving a financial payment or contribution to, any private organization which membership practices are discriminatory on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, religion, or national origin.

This bill would instead prohibit those funds from being used for membership or participation with any private organization that discriminates on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(14) Existing law prohibits a county elections official from refusing to deputize a person to register voters because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, disability, religious or political affiliation, or age.

This bill would instead prohibit that refusal to deputize if based upon a person's ancestry, marital status, political affiliation, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(15) Existing law prohibits the state from using state funds for membership or any participation involving any private organization or the use of a facility which membership practices discriminate on the basis of, among others, race, creed, color, sex, religion, or national origin. Existing law also prohibits the legislative body of a local agency from using a facility which practices discriminate on the basis of those factors.

This bill would instead prohibit that state or local involvement and use of private facilities if the organization or facility discriminates on the basis of, among others, ancestry, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(16) Existing law requires a city, county, or other local agency that owns, operates, or controls a public beach, or access to that beach, to allow for its use by any person regardless of color, race, religion, ancestry, sex, national origin, or residence.

This bill would conform that provision to the Unruh Civil Rights Act, and allow for that access regardless of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry,

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national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, sexual orientation, or residence.

(17) Existing law authorizes the Judicial Council to provide by rule of court for racial, ethnic, gender bias, and sexual harassment training for judges, commissioners, and referees.

This bill would further authorize the Judicial Council to provide by rule of court for training for judges, commissioners, and referees on any other bias based on race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(18) Existing law prohibits the provision of emergency services and care to be based upon, or affected by, a person's race, ethnicity, religion, national origin, citizenship, age, sex, preexisting medical condition, physical or mental handicap, insurance status, economic status, or ability to pay for medical services, except as specified, and requires every hospital to adopt that policy.

This bill would instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon ethnicity, citizenship, age, preexisting medical condition, insurance status, economic status, ability to pay for medical services, sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation, except as specified, and would require every hospital to adopt that policy.

(19) Existing law authorizes each county to apply to the State Department of Health Services for funds for the purposes of alleviating problems in its county related to alcohol and drug abuse. Existing law authorizes each county to administer and coordinate all county alcohol and other drug programs funded by the state. Existing law requires every county alcohol and drug program administrator to assure compliance with applicable laws relating to discrimination against any person because of race, creed, age, religion, sex, sexual preference, or disabling conditions.

This bill would instead require every county alcohol and drug program administrator to assure compliance with applicable laws relating to discrimination against any person because of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(20) Existing law prohibits state governmental entities and contractors from discriminating in the awarding of any contract or subcontract on the basis of race, color, sex, ethnic origin, or ancestry.

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This bill would instead prohibit that discrimination on the basis of ancestry, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(21) Existing law governs contracts for state park system concessions, and prohibits discrimination by a concessionaire or his or her agents or employees against any person because of the race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or ancestry of that person.

This bill would conform those provisions to the Unruh Civil Rights Act, and would instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(22) Existing law prohibits a public utility from charging a person different rates or deposit amounts because of that person's race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, occupation, sex, marital status, or change in marital status.

This bill would instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon occupation, sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, or sexual orientation.

(23) The Municipal Utility District Act prohibits a municipal utility district from discriminating in the awarding and performance of district contracts on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, creed, ancestry, medical condition, or retaliation.

This bill would instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon marital status, ancestry, medical condition, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, disability, or retaliation.

(24) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law prohibit tax deductions based upon payments or expenditures made at a club that restricts membership or the use of its services or facilities on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin.

This bill would instead prohibit those deductions if made at a club that discriminates on the basis of ancestry, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability. The bill would also delete an identical and duplicate provision as that described above.

(25) Existing law requires the state to contract with appropriate agencies to provide regional centers in the community for persons with developmental disabilities. Existing law prohibits those regional centers from conducting any meeting, conference, or other function in any

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facility that discriminates on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, or disability.

This bill would further prohibit those centers from conducting any meeting, conference, or other function in any facility that discriminates on the basis of ancestry, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(26) Existing law requires any county that chooses to provide assisted outpatient treatment services to consider the cultural, linguistic, gender, age, and special needs of minorities in the target populations.

This bill would instead require those counties to consider the cultural, linguistic, and special needs based upon race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability in the target populations.

(27) Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to establish service standards that ensure that members of the target population are identified and that services are provided to assist those members. Existing law requires those individual personal service plans to ensure that members of the target population involved in the system of care receive age, gender, and culturally appropriate services, to the extent feasible.

This bill would instead require those service plans to ensure that members of the target population receive culturally appropriate services or appropriate services based upon race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability, to the extent feasible.

(28) Existing law specifies that for the purposes of the Welfare and Institutions Code that aid shall be administered and services provided promptly and humanely, with due regard for the preservation of family life, and without discrimination on account of race, national origin or ancestry, religion, sex, marital status, or political affiliation.

This bill would instead specify that those services be provided without discrimination on account of ancestry, marital status, political affiliation, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(29) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to adopt regulations to govern county transitional housing placement programs that provide supervised housing services to youth meeting specified criteria. Existing law requires the department to review the admission criteria to ensure that the criteria are sufficient to protect

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participants and that they do not discriminate on the basis of race, gender, sexual orientation, or disability.

This bill would instead require that the admission criteria do not discriminate on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability.

(30) Existing law establishes a statewide program to enable specified recipients of aid and other low-income households to receive food stamps under the federal Food Stamp Program. Existing law provides that in the determination of eligibility for food stamps, there shall be no discrimination against any household by reason of race, color, religious creed, national origin, sex, marital status, or political belief, to the extent not in conflict with federal law.

This bill would instead prohibit that discrimination if based upon marital status, political belief, race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability, to the extent not in conflict with federal law.

(31) This bill would further provide that the changes made by specified provisions of the act are to be construed as illustrative, rather than restrictive.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "The 2 Civil Rights Act of 2007."

SEC. 2. Section 125.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

125.6. Every–(a) With regard to an applicant, every person who holds a license under the provisions of this code is subject to disciplinary action under the disciplinary provisions of this code applicable to–such that person if, because of the applicant's race, color, sex, religion, ancestry, disability, marital status, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, he or she refuses to perform the licensed activity or aids or incites the refusal to perform–such that licensed activity by another licensee, or if, because of—the applicant's race, color, sex, religion, ancestry, disability, marital status, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, he or she

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1 makes any discrimination, or restriction in the performance of the 2 licensed activity. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to 3 apply to discrimination by employers with regard to employees or 4 prospective employees, nor shall this section authorize action 5 against any club license issued pursuant to Article 4 (commencing 6 with Section 23425) of Chapter 3 of Division 9 because of 6 discriminatory membership policy. The presence of architectural 6 barriers to an individual with physical disabilities—which that 6 conform to applicable state or local building codes and regulations 6 shall not constitute discrimination under this section.

### **Nothing**

(b) (1) Nothing in this section requires a person licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) to permit an individual to participate in, or benefit from, the licensed activity of the licensee where that individual poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others. For this purpose, the term "direct threat" means a significant risk to the health or safety of others that cannot be eliminated by a modification of policies, practices, or procedures or by the provision of auxiliary aids and services.

"License," as used in this section, includes "certificate," "permit," "authority," and "registration" or any other indicia giving authorization to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code.

(2) Nothing in this section requires a person licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) to perform a licensed activity for which he or she is not qualified to perform.

### "Applicant,"

- (c) (1) "Applicant," as used in this section, means a person applying for licensed services provided by a person licensed under this code.
- "Disability" means any of the following with respect to an individual:
- (a) A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual.
  - (b) A record of such an impairment.
  - (e) Being regarded as having such an impairment.
- (2) "License," as used in this section, includes "certificate," section, includes "certificate," as "permit," "authority," and "registration" or any other indicia giving authorization to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code.

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SEC. 3. Section 16721 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

 16721. Recognizing that the California Constitution prohibits a person from being disqualified from entering or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, or employment because of sex, race, creed, color, or national or ethnic origin, and guarantees the free exercise and enjoyment of religion without discrimination or preference; and recognizing that these and other basic, fundamental constitutional principles are directly affected and denigrated by certain on-going practices in the business and commercial world, it is necessary that provisions protecting and enhancing a person's right to enter or pursue business and to freely exercise and enjoy religion, consistent with law, be established.

(a) No person within the jurisdiction of this state shall be excluded from a business transaction on the basis of a policy expressed in any document or writing and imposed by a third party where such that policy requires discrimination against that person on the basis of the person's sex, race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code or on the basis that the person conducts or has conducted business in a particular location.

- (b) No person within the jurisdiction of this state shall require another person to be excluded, or be required to exclude another person, from a business transaction on the basis of a policy expressed in any document or writing—which that requires discrimination against such that other person on the basis of that person's sex, race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code or on the basis that the person conducts or has conducted business in a particular location.
- (c) Any violation of any provision of this section is a conspiracy against trade.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any person, on this basis of his or her individual ideology or preferences, from doing business or refusing to do business with any other person consistent with law.
- SEC. 4. Section 16721.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 39 16721.5. (a) It is an unlawful trust and an unlawful restraint 40 of trade for any person to do the following:

<del>(a)</del>-

2 (1) Grant or accept any letter of credit, or other document which
3 that evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or enter into any
4 contract for the exchange of goods or services, where the letter of
5 credit, contract, or other document contains any provision—which
6 that requires any person to discriminate against or to certify that
7 he, she, or it has not dealt with any other person on the basis of
8 sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin any
9 characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section
10 51 of the Civil Code, or on the basis of a person's lawful business
11 associations.

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(2) To refuse to grant or accept any letter of credit, or other document—which that evidences the transfer of funds or credit, or to refuse to enter into any contract for the exchange of goods or services, on the ground that it does not contain—such a discriminatory provision or certification.

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(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any letter of credit, contract, or other document—which that contains any provision pertaining to a labor dispute or an unfair labor practice if the other provisions of—such that letter of credit, contract, or other document do not otherwise violate the provisions of this section.

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(c) For purposes of this section, the prohibition against discrimination on the basis of a person's business associations shall be deemed not to include the requiring of association with particular employment or a particular group as a prerequisite to obtaining group rates or discounts on insurance, recreational activities, or other similar benefits.

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- (d) For purposes of this section, "person" shall include, but not be limited to, individuals, firms partnerships, associations, corporations, and governmental agencies.
- SEC. 5. Section 19572 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 19572. The board may, by rule, provide for the exclusion or ejection from any inclosure where horse races are authorized, or from specified portions of such that inclosure, of any known

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bookmaker, known tout, person who has been convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter or of any law prohibiting bookmaking or any other illegal form of wagering on horse races, or any other person whose presence in the inclosure would, in the opinion of the board, be inimical to the interests of the state or of legitimate horse racing, or both. No-such rule shall provide for the exclusion or ejection of any person on the ground of race, color, ereed, national origin or ancestry, or sex any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 6. Section 23426.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

23426.5. (a) For purposes of this article, "club" also means any tennis club that maintains not less than four regulation tennis courts, together with the necessary facilities and clubhouse, has members paying regular monthly dues, has been in existence for not less than 45 years, and is not associated with a common interest development as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, a community apartment project as defined in Section 11004 of this code, a project consisting of condominiums as defined in Section 783 of the Civil Code, or a mobilehome park as defined in Section 18214 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any club licensed pursuant to this section to make any discrimination, distinction, or restriction against any person on account of the person's color, race, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, or age or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 7. Section 23428.19 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

23428.19. For purposes of this article, "club" also means any private club organized to play handball or racquetball, which owns, maintains, or operates a building containing not less than four regulation-size handball or racquetball courts, which has members, and the members-of which each pay regular monthly dues. As used in this section, a "regulation-size handball or racquetball court" is a court meeting the standards for such regulation courts as are promulgated by the United States Handball Association or an equivalent organization.

It shall be unlawful for any club licensed pursuant to this section to make any discrimination, distinction, or restriction against any person on account of such person's color, race, religion, ancestry, AB 14 — 14 —

or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 8. Section 23428.28 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

23428.28. For the purposes of this article, "club" also means any beach and athletic club that owns, maintains, or operates a standard Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) swimming pool together with the necessary facilities and clubhouse, has a minimum of 500 members paying regular monthly dues, and has continuously operated for not less than one year.

No license shall be issued to any beach and athletic club qualifying as a club pursuant to this section if the beach and athletic club in any manner restricts membership or the use of its facilities on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex, or age or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 9. Section 23438 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

23438. (a) Any alcoholic beverage club licensee which restricts membership or the use of its services or facilities on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin or any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code shall, when issuing a receipt for expenses which may otherwise be used by taxpayers for deduction purposes pursuant to Section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, or Section 24343 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, for purposes of the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, incorporate a printed statement on the receipt as follows:

"The expenditures covered by this receipt are nondeductible for state income tax purposes or franchise tax purposes."

- (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
  - (1) "Expenses" means expenses, as defined in Section 17269 or 24343.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 35 (2) "Club" means a club holding an alcoholic beverage license 36 pursuant to the provisions of this division, except a club holding 37 an alcoholic beverage license pursuant to Section 23425.
  - SEC. 10. Section 82 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 39 82. This part shall be liberally construed and applied to promote 40 its underlying purposes and policies, which are as follows:

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(a) The prohibition of discrimination based upon race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, or sex any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 in the granting, sale, transfer, bequest, termination, and nonrenewal of dealerships; and, dealerships.

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- (b) The requirements of this part shall not be varied by contract or agreement and any portion of a contract or agreement purporting to do so is void and unenforceable.
  - SEC. 11. Section 83 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 83. On or after January 1, 1981, no grantor, directly or indirectly, shall refuse to grant a dealership to any person because of the race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, or sex of such person any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51.
  - SEC. 12. Section 84 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 84. On or after January 1, 1981, no grantor, directly or indirectly, may terminate, cancel, or refuse to renew a dealership agreement with a dealer because of the race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, or sex of the dealer any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51.
  - SEC. 13. Section 85 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 85. On or after January 1, 1981, no grantor or dealer, directly or indirectly, shall refuse to make or to consent to an assignment, sale, transfer, or bequest of a dealership to any person, or to the intestate succession to the dealership by any person, because of the race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, or sex of such person any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51. This section shall not be construed to create any right in a dealer to assign, sell, transfer, or bequeath a dealership where the right did not exist prior to January 1, 1981.
- SEC. 14. Section 1747.80 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1747.80. (a) No card issuer shall refuse to issue a credit card to any person solely because of that person's race, religious ereed, eolor, national origin, ancestry or sex any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51.
- (b) Any card issuer who willfully violates this section is liable for each and every-such offense for the actual damages, and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in addition thereto, suffered by any

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person denied a credit card solely for the reasons set forth in subdivision (a), and in. In addition such, that person may petition the court to order the card issuer to issue him or her a credit card upon—such the terms, conditions, and standards as the card issuer normally utilizes in granting credit to other individuals.

- SEC. 15. Section 204 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 204. (a) No eligible person shall be exempt from service as a trial juror by reason of occupation, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, economic status, or sexual orientation any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code, or for any other reason. No person shall be excused from service as a trial juror except as specified in subdivision (b).
- (b) An eligible person may be excused from jury service only for undue hardship, upon themselves or upon the public, as defined by the Judicial Council.
- 17 SEC. 16. Section 425.15 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
  - 425.15. (a) No cause of action against a person serving without compensation as a director or officer of a nonprofit corporation described in this section, on account of any negligent act or omission by that person within the scope of that person's duties as a director acting in the capacity of a board member, or as an officer acting in the capacity of, and within the scope of the duties of, an officer, shall be included in a complaint or other pleading unless the court enters an order allowing the pleading that includes that claim to be filed after the court determines that the party seeking to file the pleading has established evidence that substantiates the claim. The court may allow the filing of a pleading that includes that claim following the filing of a verified petition therefor accompanied by the proposed pleading and supporting affidavits stating the facts upon which the liability is based. The court shall order service of the petition upon the party against whom the action is proposed to be filed and permit that party to submit opposing affidavits prior to making its determination. The filing of the petition, proposed pleading, and accompanying affidavits shall toll the running of any applicable statute of limitations until the final determination of the matter, which ruling, if favorable to the petitioning party, shall permit the proposed pleading to be filed.

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(b) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of the plaintiff to discover evidence on the issue of damages.

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- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any action against a nonprofit corporation for any negligent action or omission of a volunteer director or officer occurring within the scope of the person's duties.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "compensation" means remuneration whether by way of salary, fee, or other consideration for services rendered. However, the payment of per diem, mileage, or other reimbursement expenses to a director or officer shall not constitute compensation.
- (e) (1) This section applies only to officers and directors of nonprofit corporations that are subject to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110), Part 3 (commencing with Section 7110), or Part 4 (commencing with Section 9110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code that are organized to provide charitable, educational, scientific, social, or other forms of public service and that are exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(1), except any credit union, or Section 501(c)(4), 501(c)(5), 501(c)(7), or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) This section does not apply to any corporation that unlawfully restricts membership, services, or benefits conferred on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, disability, political affiliation, or age any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 17. Section 5047.5 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:
- 5047.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the services of directors and officers of nonprofit corporations who serve without compensation are critical to the efficient conduct and management of the public service and charitable affairs of the people of California. The willingness of volunteers to offer their services has been deterred by a perception that their personal assets are at risk for these activities. The unavailability and unaffordability of appropriate liability insurance makes it difficult for these corporations to protect the personal assets of their volunteer decisionmakers with adequate insurance. It is the public policy of this state to provide incentive and protection to the individuals who perform these important functions.

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(b) Except as provided in this section, no cause of action for 1 monetary damages shall arise against any person serving without compensation as a director or officer of a nonprofit corporation subject to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110), Part 3 (commencing with Section 7110), or Part 4 (commencing with 5 Section 9110) of this division on account of any negligent act or omission occurring (1) within the scope of that person's duties as a director acting as a board member, or within the scope of that person's duties as an officer acting in an official capacity; (2) in good faith; (3) in a manner that the person believes to be in the 10 best interest of the corporation; and (4) is in the exercise of his or 11 12 her policymaking judgment.

- (c) This section shall not limit the liability of a director or officer for any of the following:
- (1) Self-dealing transactions, as described in Sections 5233 and 16 9243.
  - (2) Conflicts of interest, as described in Section 7233.
  - (3) Actions described in Sections 5237, 7236, and 9245.
  - (4) In the case of a charitable trust, an action or proceeding against a trustee brought by a beneficiary of that trust.
    - (5) Any action or proceeding brought by the Attorney General.
  - (6) Intentional, wanton, or reckless acts, gross negligence, or an action based on fraud, oppression, or malice.
  - (7) Any action brought under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
  - (d) This section only applies to nonprofit corporations organized to provide religious, charitable, literary, educational, scientific, social, or other forms of public service that are exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 31 (e) This section applies only if the nonprofit corporation 32 maintains a general liability insurance policy with an amount of 33 coverage of at least the following amounts: 34
  - (1) If the corporation's annual budget is less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the minimum required amount is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (2) If the corporation's annual budget equals or exceeds fifty 38 thousand dollars (\$50,000), the minimum required amount is one 39 million dollars (\$1,000,000).

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This section applies only if the claim against the director or officer may also be made directly against the corporation and a general liability insurance policy is in force both at the time of injury and at the time the claim against the corporation is made, so that a policy is applicable to the claim. If a general liability policy is found to cover the damages caused by the director or officer, no cause of action as provided in this section shall be maintained against the director or officer.

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- (f) For the purposes of this section, the payment of actual expenses incurred in attending meetings or otherwise in the execution of the duties of a director or officer shall not constitute compensation.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of a nonprofit corporation for any negligent act or omission of a director, officer, employee, agent, or servant occurring within the scope of his or her duties.
- (h) This section does not apply to any corporation that unlawfully restricts membership, services, or benefits conferred on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, disability, political affiliation, or age any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
- (i) This section does not apply to any volunteer director or officer who receives compensation from the corporation in any other capacity, including, but not limited to, as an employee.
- SEC. 18. Section 24001.5 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:
- 24001.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the services of directors or officers of nonprofit medical associations, as defined in Section 21200, who serve without compensation are critical to the efficient conduct and management of the public service and charitable affairs of the people of California. The willingness of volunteers to offer their services has been deterred by a perception that their personal assets are at risk for these activities. The unavailability and unaffordability of appropriate liability insurance makes it difficult for these associations to protect the personal assets of their volunteer decisionmakers with adequate insurance. It is the public policy of this state to provide incentive and protection to the individuals who perform these important functions.

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(b) Except as provided in this section, no cause of action for monetary damages shall arise against any person serving without compensation as a director or officer of a nonprofit medical association, as defined in Section 21200, on account of any negligent act or omission occurring (1) within the scope of that person's duties as a director acting as a board member, or within the scope of that person's duties as an officer acting in an official capacity; (2) in good faith; (3) in a manner that the person believes to be in the best interest of the association; and (4) is in the exercise of his or her policymaking judgment.

(c) This section shall not limit the liability of a director or officer for any of the following:

(1) Self-dealing transactions, as described in Sections 5233 and 9243.

- (2) Conflicts of interest, as described in Section 7233.
- (3) Actions described in Sections 5237, 7236, and 9245.
- (4) In the case of a charitable trust, an action or proceeding against a trustee brought by a beneficiary of that trust.
  - (5) Any action or proceeding brought by the Attorney General.
- (6) Intentional, wanton, or reckless acts, gross negligence, or an action based on fraud, oppression, or malice.
- (7) Any action brought under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (d) This section only applies to nonprofit organizations organized to provide charitable, educational, scientific, social, or other forms of public service that are exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) This section applies only if the nonprofit association maintains a general liability insurance policy with an amount of coverage of at least the following amounts:
  - (1) If the association's annual budget is less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the minimum required amount is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (2) If the association's annual budget equals or exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the minimum required amount is one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

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This section applies only if the general liability insurance policy is in force both at the time of injury and at the time that the claim is made, so that the policy is applicable to the claim.

- (f) For the purposes of this section, the payment of actual expenses incurred in attending meetings or otherwise in the execution of the duties of a director or officer shall not constitute compensation.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of a nonprofit association for any negligent act or omission of a director, officer employee, agent, or servant occurring within the scope of his or her duties.
- (h) This section does not apply to any association that unlawfully restricts membership, services, or benefits conferred on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, disability, political affiliation, or age any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
- (i) This section does not apply to any volunteer director or officer who receives compensation from the association in any other capacity, including, but not limited to, as an employee.
- SEC. 19. Section 66030 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 66030. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that public higher education in California strive to provide educationally equitable environments which that give each Californian, regardless of ethnic origin, race, gender, age, disability, or economic circumstance, or any other characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, a reasonable opportunity to develop fully his or her potential.
- (b) It is the responsibility of the governing boards of institutions of higher education to ensure and maintain multicultural learning environments free from all forms of discrimination and harassment, in accordance with state and federal law.
- SEC. 20. Section 66251 of the Education Code is amended to read:
  - 66251. It is the policy of the State of California to afford all persons, regardless of their sex, ethnic group identification, race, national origin, religion, mental or physical disability, or regardless of any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code or any basis that is contained in the prohibition of hate crimes set forth in subdivision (a) of Section

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422.6 of the Penal Code, equal rights and opportunities in the postsecondary institutions of the state. The purpose of this chapter is to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor.

SEC. 21. Section 66270 of the Education Code is amended to read:

66270. No person shall be subjected to discrimination on the basis of sex, ethnic group identification, race, national origin, religion, color, or mental or physical disability, any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code or any basis that is contained in the prohibition of hate crimes set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 422.6 of the Penal Code in any program or activity conducted by any postsecondary educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state student financial aid.

SEC. 22. Section 66292 of the Education Code is amended to read:

66292. (a) The governing board of a community college district shall have the primary responsibility for ensuring that community college district programs and activities are free from discrimination based on ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, color, or physical or mental disability or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

(b) The Chancellor's office of the California Community Colleges shall have responsibility for monitoring the compliance of each district with any and all regulations adopted pursuant to Section 11138 of the Government Code.

SEC. 23. Section 66292.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

66292.1. The Chancellor of the California State University and the president of each California State University campus shall have the primary responsibility for ensuring that campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based on ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, color, or physical or mental disability or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

38 SÉC. 24. Section 66292.2 of the Education Code is amended to read:

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66292.2. The President of the University of California and the chancellor of each University of California campus shall have primary responsibility for ensuring that campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based on ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, color, or physical or mental disability or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

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SEC. 25. Section 69535 of the Education Code is amended to

- 69535. (a) Cal Grant Program awards shall be based upon the financial need of the applicant. The level of financial need of each applicant shall be determined by the commission pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 69503).
- (b) For the applicants so qualifying, academic criteria or criteria related to past performances shall be utilized as the criteria in determining eligibility for grants.
- (c) All Cal Grant Program award recipients shall be residents of California, as determined by the commission pursuant to Part 41 (commencing with Section 68000), and shall remain eligible only if they are in attendance and making satisfactory progress through the instructional programs, as determined by the commission.
- (d) Part-time students shall not be discriminated against in the selection of Cal Grant Program award recipients, and awards to part-time students shall be roughly proportional to the time spent in the instructional program, as determined by the commission. First-time Cal Grant Program award recipients who are part-time students shall be eligible for a full-time renewal award.
- (e) Cal Grant Program awards shall be awarded without regard to race, religion, creed, sex, or age or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.
- (f) No applicant shall receive more than one type of Cal Grant Program award concurrently. Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 69535.1, no applicant shall:
- (b) and (c) of Section 69535.1, no applicant shall:
   (1) Receive one or a combination of Cal Grant Program awards
   in excess of a total of four years of full-time attendance in an undergraduate program.
- 38 (2) Have obtained a baccalaureate degree prior to receiving a Cal Grant Program award, except as provided in Section 69540.

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(g) Cal Grant Program awards, except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 69535.1, may only be used for educational expenses of a program of study leading directly to an undergraduate degree or certificate, or for expenses of undergraduate coursework in a program of study leading directly to a first professional degree, but for which no baccalaureate degree is awarded.

- (h) Commencing in 1999, the commission shall, for students who accelerate college attendance, increase the amount of award proportional to the period of additional attendance resulting from attendance in classes that fulfill requirements or electives for graduation during summer terms, sessions, or quarters. In the aggregate, the total amount a student may receive in a four-year period may not be increased as a result of accelerating his or her progress to a degree by attending summer terms, sessions, or quarters.
- (i) The commission shall notify Cal Grant award recipients of the availability of funding for the summer term, session, or quarter through prominent notice in financial aid award letters, materials, guides, electronic information, and other means that may include, but not be limited to, surveys, newspaper articles, or attachments to communications from the commission and any other published documents.
- (j) The commission may provide by appropriate rules and regulations for reports, accounting, and statements from the award winner and college or university of attendance pertaining to the use or application of the award as the commission may deem proper.
- (k) The commission may establish Cal Grant Program awards in one hundred dollar (\$100) increments.
- (l) A Cal Grant Program award may be utilized only at the following institutions or programs:
- (1) Any California private or independent postsecondary educational institution or program that participates in two of the three federal campus-based student aid programs and whose students participate in the Pell Grant program.
- (2) Anynonprofitregionally accredited institution head quartered and operating in California that certifies to the commission that 10 percent of the institution's operating budget, as demonstrated in an audited financial statement, is expended for the purposes of institutionally funded student financial aid in the form of grants

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and that demonstrates to the commission that it has the administrative capacity to administer the funds.

- (3) Any California public postsecondary educational institution or program.
- SEC. 26. Section 72011 of the Education Code is amended to read:
  - 72011. Every community college district shall provide access to its services, classes, and programs without regard to—race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, handicap, or sex any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.
  - SEC. 27. Section 72014 of the Education Code is amended to read:
  - 72014. No funds under the control of a community college district shall ever be used for membership or for any participation involving a financial payment or contribution, on behalf of the district or any individual employed by or associated therewith, in any private organization whose membership practices are discriminatory on the basis of race, ereed, color, sex, religion, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code. This section does not apply to any public funds which have been paid to an individual officer or employee of the district as salary, or to any funds which are used directly or indirectly for the benefit of student organizations.
  - SEC. 28. Section 89757 of the Education Code is amended to read:
  - 89757. None of the funds enumerated in Section 89756, nor any of the funds of an auxiliary organization, shall ever be used by any university or college for membership or for any participation involving a financial payment or contribution, on behalf of the institution, or any individual employed by or associated therewith, in any private organization whose membership practices are discriminatory on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, religion, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code. This section does not apply to any public funds which have been paid to an individual employee or officer as salary, or to any funds which are used directly or indirectly for the benefit of student organizations.

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1 SEC. 29. Section 92150 of the Education Code is amended to 2 read:

92150. No state funds under the control of an officer or employee of the University of California shall ever be used for membership or for any participation involving a financial payment or contribution, on behalf of the university, or any individual employed by or associated therewith, in any private organization whose membership practices are discriminatory on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, religion, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code. This section does not apply to any public funds which have been paid to an individual employee or officer of the university as salary, or to any funds which are used directly or indirectly for the benefit of student organizations. 

SEC. 30. Section 2110 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

2110. No county elections official may refuse to deputize any person to register voters because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, disability, religious or political affiliation, or age any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.

SEC. 31. Section 11015 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11015. No state funds under the control of an officer or employee of the state, or of any agency thereof, shall ever be used for membership or for any participation involving a financial payment or contribution, on behalf of the state agency, or any individual employed by or associated therewith, in any private organization whose membership practices are discriminatory on the basis of race, erecd, color, sex, religion, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135. This section does not apply to any public funds which have been paid to an individual employee or officer as salary.

SEC. 32. Section 11131 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11131. No state agency shall conduct any meeting, conference, or other function in any facility that prohibits the admittance of any person, or persons, on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, or sex any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135, or that is inaccessible to disabled persons, or

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where members of the public may not be present without making a payment or purchase. As used in this section, "state agency" means and includes every state body, office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, council, commission, or other state agency.

SEC. 33. Section 54091 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54091. Any city, county, or other local agency—which that owns, operates, or controls any public beach shall allow the use of such that public beach by all persons regardless of color, race, religion, ancestry, sex, national origin, or residence or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code. Nonresidents of the city, county, or other local agency shall be permitted to use—such that public beach upon the same terms and conditions as are residents of—such the city, county, or local agency.

SEC. 34. Section 54092 of the Government Code is amended

to read:

54092. Any city, county, or other local agency—which that allows any property owned, operated, or controlled by it to be used as a means of access to any public beach shall allow free access over—such that property to all persons regardless of—color, race, religion, ancestry, sex, national origin or residence or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 35. Section 54961 of the Government Code is amended

26 to read:

54961. (a) No legislative body of a local agency shall conduct any meeting in any facility that prohibits the admittance of any person, or persons, on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry; or sex any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135, or which is inaccessible to disabled persons, or where members of the public may not be present without making a payment or purchase. This section shall apply to every local agency as defined in Section 54951.

(b) No notice, agenda, announcement, or report required under this chapter need identify any victim or alleged victim of tortious sexual conduct or child abuse unless the identity of the person has

38 been publicly disclosed.

SEC. 36. Section 68088 of the Government Code is amended

40 to read:

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68088. The Judicial Council may provide by rule of court for racial, ethnic, and gender bias, and sexual harassment training and training for any other bias based on any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 for judges, commissioners, and referees.

SEC. 37. Section 1317 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 1317. (a) Emergency services and care shall be provided to any person requesting the services or care, or for whom services or care is requested, for any condition in which the person is in danger of loss of life, or serious injury or illness, at any health facility licensed under this chapter that maintains and operates an emergency department to provide emergency services to the public when the health facility has appropriate facilities and qualified personnel available to provide the services or care.
- (b) In no event shall the provision of emergency services and care be based upon, or affected by, the person's race, ethnicity, religion, national origin, citizenship, age, sex, preexisting medical condition, physical or mental handicap, insurance status, economic status, or ability to pay for medical services, or any other characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, except to the extent that a circumstance such as age, sex, preexisting medical condition, or physical or mental handicap disability is medically significant to the provision of appropriate medical care to the patient.
- (c) Neither the health facility, its employees, nor any physician and surgeon, dentist, clinical psychologist, or podiatrist shall be liable in any action arising out of a refusal to render emergency services or care if the refusal is based on the determination, exercising reasonable care, that the person is not suffering from an emergency medical condition, or that the health facility does not have the appropriate facilities or qualified personnel available to render those services.
- (d) Emergency services and care shall be rendered without first questioning the patient or any other person as to his or her ability to pay therefor. However, the patient or his or her legally responsible relative or guardian shall execute an agreement to pay therefor or otherwise supply insurance or credit information promptly after the services are rendered.
- (e) If a health facility subject to this chapter does not maintain an emergency department, its employees shall nevertheless exercise

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reasonable care to determine whether an emergency exists and shall direct the persons seeking emergency care to a nearby facility which that can render the needed services, and shall assist the persons seeking emergency care in obtaining the services, including transportation services, in every way reasonable under the circumstances.

- (f) No act or omission of any rescue team established by any health facility licensed under this chapter, or operated by the federal or state government, a county, or by the Regents of the University of California, done or omitted while attempting to resuscitate any person who is in immediate danger of loss of life shall impose any liability upon the health facility, the officers, members of the staff, nurses, or employees of the health facility, including, but not limited to, the members of the rescue team, or upon the federal or state government or a county, if good faith is exercised.
- (g) "Rescue team," as used in this section, means a special group of physicians and surgeons, nurses, and employees of a health facility who have been trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and have been designated by the health facility to attempt, in cases of emergency, to resuscitate persons who are in immediate danger of loss of life.
- (h) This section shall not relieve a health facility of any duty otherwise imposed by law upon the health facility for the designation and training of members of a rescue team or for the provision or maintenance of equipment to be used by a rescue team.
- SEC. 38. Section 1317.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1317.3. (a) As a condition of licensure, each hospital shall adopt, in consultation with the medical staff, policies and transfer protocols consistent with this article and regulations adopted hereunder.
- (b) As a condition of licensure, each hospital shall adopt a policy prohibiting discrimination in the provision of emergency services and care based on—race, ethnicity,—religion, national origin, citizenship, age,—sex, preexisting medical condition,—physical or mental handicap, insurance status, economic status, or ability to pay for medical services, or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, except to the extent that a circumstance such as age, sex, preexisting medical

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condition, or physical or mental-handicap disability is medically 1 significant to the provision of appropriate medical care to the patient. Transfer by a hospital of a patient who requires evaluation for involuntary psychiatric treatment, as determined by the receiving hospital or other receiving health facility, based upon 5 the decision of a professional person duly authorized by law to make-such a that decision, shall not constitute discrimination for the purposes of this section, if the transferring hospital has not 8 been designated as an evaluation facility by a county pursuant to 9 Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and if the 10 transfer is in compliance with Section 1317.2. 11

(c) As a condition of licensure, each hospital shall require that physicians and surgeons who serve on an "on-call" basis to the hospital's emergency room cannot refuse to respond to a call on the basis of the patient's race, ethnicity, religion, national origin, citizenship, age, sex, preexisting medical condition, physical or mental handicap, insurance status, economic status, or ability to pay for medical services, or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, except to the extent that a circumstance such as age, sex, preexisting medical condition, or physical or mental-handicap disability is medically significant to the provision of appropriate medical care to the patient. If a contract between a physician and surgeon and hospital for the provision of emergency room coverage presently prevents the hospital from imposing those conditions, the conditions shall be included in the contract as soon as is legally permissible. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring that any physician serve on an "on-call" basis.

(d) As a condition of licensure, all hospitals shall inform all persons presented to an emergency room or their representatives if any are present and the person is unable to understand verbal or written communication, both orally and in writing, of the reasons for the transfer or refusal to provide emergency services and care and of the person's right to emergency services and care prior to transfer or discharge without regard to ability to pay. Nothing in this subdivision requires notification of the reasons for the transfer in advance of the transfer where a person is unaccompanied and the hospital has made a reasonable effort to locate a representative, and because of the person's physical or mental condition, notification is not possible. All hospitals shall prominently post a

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sign in their emergency rooms informing the public of their rights. Both the posted sign and written communication concerning the transfer or refusal to provide emergency services and care shall give the address of the department as the government agency to contact in the event the person wishes to complain about the hospital's conduct.

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- (e) If a hospital does not timely adopt the policies and protocols required in this article, the hospital, in addition to denial or revocation of any of its licenses, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each day after expiration of 60 days' written notice from the state department that the hospital's policies or protocols required by this article are inadequate unless the delay is excused by the state department upon a showing of good and sufficient cause by the hospital. The notice shall include a detailed statement of the state department's reasons for its determination and suggested changes to the hospital's protocols which would be acceptable to the state department.
- (f) Each hospital's policies and protocols required in or under this article shall be submitted for approval to the state department by December 31, 1988.
- SEC. 39. Section 11801 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
  - 11801. The alcohol and drug program administrator, acting through administrative channels designated pursuant to Section 11795, shall do all of the following:
  - (a) Coordinate and be responsible for the planning process, including preparation of the county plan executing the negotiated net amount contract, and Drug Medi-Cal contract, whichever is applicable.
  - (b) (1) Recommend to the board of supervisors the provision of services, establishment of facilities, contracting for services or facilities, and other matters necessary or desirable in accomplishing the purposes of this part.
  - (2) Exercise general supervision over the alcohol and other drug program services provided under the county plan, negotiated net amount contract, and Drug Medi-Cal contract, whichever is applicable.
- 38 (c) Assure compliance with applicable laws relating to 39 discrimination against any person because of race, creed, age, 40 religion, sex, sexual preference, or disabling conditions any

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characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government
 Code.

- (d) (1) Provide reports and information periodically to the advisory board regarding the status of alcohol and other drug programs in the county and keep the advisory board informed regarding changes in relevant state, federal, and local laws or regulations or improvements in program design and services that may affect the county alcohol and other drug program.
- (2) Submit an annual report to the board of supervisors reporting all activities of the alcohol and other drug program, including a financial accounting of expenditures and a forecast of anticipated needs for the upcoming year.
- (e) Be directly responsible for the administration of all alcohol or other drug program funds allocated to the county under this part, administration of county operated programs, and coordination and monitoring of programs that have contracts with the county to provide alcohol and other drug services.
- (f) Encourage the appropriate utilization of all other public and private alcohol and other drug programs and services in the county in coordination with the programs funded pursuant to this part.
- (g) Coordinate the activities of the county alcohol and other drug program with appropriate health planning agencies pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11820).
- (h) Assure the evaluation of alcohol and other drug programs, including the collection of appropriate and necessary information, pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11825).
- (i) Participate in the process to assure program quality in compliance with appropriate standards pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 11830).
- (j) Participate in the regulations process pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 11835).
- (k) Participate and represent the county in meetings of the County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrators Association of California pursuant to Section 11811.5 for the purposes of representing the counties in their relationship with the state with respect to policies, standards, and administration for alcohol and other drug abuse services.
- (l) Provide for the orientation of the members of the advisory board, including, but not limited to, the provision of information

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and materials on alcohol and other drug problems and programs, planning, procedures, and site visits to local programs.

(m) Perform any other acts that may be necessary, desirable, or proper to carry out the purposes of this part.

- SEC. 40. Section 10115.7 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:
  - 10115.7. (a) Nothing in this article shall be construed to authorize any awarding department to discriminate in the awarding of any contract on the basis of race, color, sex, ethnic origin, or ancestry or any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
  - (b) Nothing in this article shall be construed to authorize any contractor to discriminate in the solicitation or acceptance of bids for subcontracting, or for materials or equipment, on the basis of race, color, sex, ethnic origin, or ancestry or any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
  - SEC. 41. Section 5080.18 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
  - 5080.18. All concession contracts entered into pursuant to this article shall contain, but—shall are not—be limited to, all of the following provisions:
  - (a) The maximum term shall be 10 years, except that a term of more than 10 years may be provided if the director determines that the longer term is necessary to allow the concessionaire to amortize improvements made by the concessionaire, to facilitate the full utilization of a structure that is scheduled by the department for replacement or redevelopment, or to serve the best interests of the state. The term shall not exceed 20 years without specific authorization by statute.
- (b) Every concessionaire shall submit to the department all sales and use tax returns.
  - (c) Every concession shall be subject to audit by the department.
  - (d) A performance bond shall be obtained and maintained by the concessionaire. In lieu of a bond, the concessionaire may substitute a deposit of funds acceptable to the department. Interest on the deposit shall accrue to the concessionaire.
  - (e) The concessionaire shall obtain and maintain in force at all times a policy of liability insurance in an amount adequate for the nature and extent of public usage of the concession and naming the state as an additional insured.

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 (f) Any discrimination by the concessionaire or his or her agents or employees against any person because of the race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or ancestry of that person any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code is prohibited.

(g) To be effective, any modification of the concession contract shall be evidenced in writing.

(h) Whenever a concession contract is terminated for substantial breach, there shall be no obligation on the part of the state to purchase any improvements made by the concessionaire.

SEC. 42. Section 5080.34 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5080.34. Every agreement entered into pursuant to this article and every contract for a concession on lands that are subject to an agreement entered into pursuant to this article shall expressly prohibit discrimination against any person because of the race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or ancestry of that person any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 43. Section 453 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

453. (a) No public utility shall, as to rates, charges, service, facilities, or in any other respect, make or grant any preference or advantage to any corporation or person or subject any corporation or person to any prejudice or disadvantage.

(b) No public utility shall prejudice, disadvantage, or require different rates or deposit amounts from a person because of-race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, occupation, sex, marital status or change in marital status or any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code. A person who has exhausted all administrative remedies with the commission may institute a suit for injunctive relief and reasonable attorney's fees in cases of an alleged violation of this subdivision. If successful in litigation, the prevailing party shall be awarded attorney's fees.

(c) No public utility shall establish or maintain any unreasonable difference as to rates, charges, service, facilities, or in any other respect, either as between localities or as between classes of service.

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(d) No public utility shall include with any bill for services or commodities furnished any customer or subscriber any advertising or literature designed or intended (1) to promote the passage or defeat of a measure appearing on the ballot at any election whether local, statewide, or national, (2) to promote or defeat any candidate for nomination or election to any public office, (3) to promote or defeat the appointment of any person to any administrative or executive position in federal, state or local government, or (4) to promote or defeat any change in federal, state, or local legislation or regulations.

(e) The commission may determine any question of fact arising under this section.

SEC. 44. Section 12751.3 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

- 12751.3. (a) The purpose of this section is to provide affected districts with an alternative acquisition process that will result in reduced costs to ratepayers. Notwithstanding Section 12751, when the expenditure for the purchase of supplies and materials exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and the district determines that ratepayers reasonably can expect a net benefit in the cost of district services, the district may provide for the purchase of the supplies and materials by contract let in accordance with best value at the lowest cost acquisition policies adopted by the board pursuant to this section.
- (b) The best value at the lowest cost acquisition policies adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include the following:
- (1) Price and service level proposals that reduce the district's overall operating costs.
- (2) Supplies and materials standards that support the district's strategic supplies and materials acquisition and management program direction.
  - (3) A procedure for protest and resolution.
  - (c) For purposes of this section, "best value at the lowest cost acquisition" means a competitive procurement process whereby the award of a contract for supplies and materials may take into consideration any of the following factors:
- (1) The total cost to the district of its use or consumption of supplies and materials.
- supplies and materials.
  (2) The operational cost or benefit incurred by the district as a
  result of the contract award.

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- (3) The value to the district of vendor-added services.
- (4) The quality, effectiveness, and innovation of supplies, 2 materials, and services. 3
  - (5) The reliability of delivery or installation schedules.
- (6) The terms and conditions of product warranties and vendor 5 guarantees. 7
  - (7) The financial stability of the vendor.
  - (8) The vendor's quality assurance program.
- 8 (9) The vendor's experience with the provision of supplies, 9 materials, and services. 10
  - (10) The consistency of the vendor's proposed supplies, materials, and services with the district's overall supplies and materials procurement program.
  - (11) The economic benefits to the general community related to job creation or retention.
  - (d) If a district that did not purchase supplies and materials by contract let pursuant to this section before January 1, 2006, elects to purchase supplies and materials by contract, let in accordance with best value acquisition policies adopted by the board pursuant to this section, the district shall submit a report to the Legislative Analyst on or before January 1, 2011. The district shall include in the report a summary of the costs and benefits of best value acquisition compared to traditional low bid procurement practices. The report shall also include statistics showing the number of contracts awarded to small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and new businesses and the number of years each contract awardee had been in business. The report shall also include an analysis of the effects of best value procurement practices on these businesses, the nature of any disputes arising from the use of best value procurement practices, and the status of those disputes. On or before April 1, 2011, the Legislative Analyst shall report to the Legislature on the use of "best value at lowest cost acquisition" procurement practices used by municipal utility districts, and recommend whether to modify this section and extend the authority of additional districts to elect to purchase supplies and materials by contract let in accordance with best value acquisition policies, beyond January 1, 2012.
    - (e) The district shall ensure that all businesses have a fair and equitable opportunity to compete for, and participate in, district contracts and shall also ensure that discrimination in the award

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and performance of contracts does not occur on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, ereed, ancestry, medical condition, any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code, or retaliation for having filed a discrimination complaint in the performance of district contractual obligations.

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- (f) A district that did not purchase supplies and materials by contract let pursuant to this section before January 1, 2006, shall not purchase supplies and materials by contract let pursuant to this section after January 1, 2012.
- SEC. 45. Section 17269 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1139 of the Statutes of 1987, is 12 13 repealed.
  - 17269. Whereas, the people of the State of California desire to promote and achieve tax equity and fairness among all the state's citizens and further desire to conform to the public policy of nondiscrimination, the Legislature hereby enacts the following for these reasons and for no other purpose:
  - (a) The provisions of Section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be applicable to expenses incurred by a taxpayer with respect to expenditures made at, or payments made to, a club which restricts membership or the use of its services or facilities on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, color, ancestry, or national
  - (b) A club described in subdivision (a) holding an alcoholic beverage license pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code, except a club holding an alcoholic beverage license pursuant to Section 23425 thereof, shall provide on each receipt furnished to a taxpayer a printed statement as follows:

30 "The expenditures covered by this receipt are nondeductible for 31 state income tax purposes or franchise tax purposes." 32

- (e) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Expenses" means those expenses otherwise deductible under Section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except for subdivision (a), and includes, but is not limited to, club membership dues and assessments, food and beverage expenses, expenses for services furnished by the club, and reimbursements or salary adjustments to officers or employees for any of the preceding expenses.

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(2) "Club" means a club as defined in Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code, except a club as defined in Section 23425 thereof.

- SEC. 46. Section 17269 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 1463 of the Statutes of 1987, is amended to read:
- 17269. Whereas, the people of the State of California desire to promote and achieve tax equity and fairness among all the state's citizens and further desire to conform to the public policy of nondiscrimination, the Legislature hereby enacts the following for these reasons and for no other purpose:
- (a) The provisions of Section 162 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be applicable to expenses incurred by a taxpayer with respect to expenditures made at, or payments made to, a club which restricts membership or the use of its services or facilities on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
- (b) A club described in subdivision (a) holding an alcoholic beverage license pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code, except a club holding an alcoholic beverage license pursuant to Section 23425 thereof, shall provide on each receipt furnished to a taxpayer a printed statement as follows:

"The expenditures covered by this receipt are nondeductible for state income tax purposes or franchise tax purposes."

- (c) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Expenses" means those expenses otherwise deductible under Section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except for subdivision (a), and includes, but is not limited to, club membership dues and assessments, food and beverage expenses, expenses for services furnished by the club, and reimbursements or salary adjustments to officers or employees for any of the preceding expenses.
- (2) "Club" means a club as defined in Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code, except a club as defined in Section 23425 thereof.
- a club as defined in Section 23425 thereof.
   SEC. 47. Section 24343.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code
   is amended to read:

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24343.2. Whereas, the people of the State of California desire to promote and achieve tax equity and fairness among all the state's citizens and further desire to conform to the public policy of nondiscrimination, the Legislature hereby enacts the following for these reasons and for no other purpose:

- (a) No deduction shall be allowed under Section 24343 for expenses incurred by a taxpayer with respect to expenditures made at, or payments made to, a club which restricts membership or the use of its services or facilities on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
- (b) A club described in subdivision (a) holding an alcoholic beverage license pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code, except a club holding an alcoholic beverage license pursuant to Section 23425 thereof, shall provide on each receipt furnished to a taxpayer a printed statement as follows:

"The expenditures covered by this receipt are nondeductible for state income tax purposes or franchise tax purposes."

(c) For purposes of this section:

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- (1) "Expenses" means those expenses otherwise deductible under Section 24343, except for subdivision (a), and includes, but is not limited to, club membership dues and assessments, food and beverage expenses, expenses for services furnished by the club, and reimbursements or salary adjustments to officers or employees for any of the preceding expenses.
- (2) "Club" means a club as defined in Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code, except a club as defined in Section 23425 thereof.
- SEC. 48. Section 4666 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 4666. No regional center shall conduct any meeting, conference, or other function in any facility that prohibits the admittance of any person, or persons, on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, or disability any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 49. Section 5348 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 5348. (a) For purposes of subdivision (e) of Section 5346, any county that chooses to provide assisted outpatient treatment

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37 38 services pursuant to this article shall offer assisted outpatient treatment services including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Community-based, mobile, multidisciplinary, highly trained mental health teams that use high staff-to-client ratios of no more than 10 clients per team member for those subject to court-ordered services pursuant to Section 5346.
- (2) A service planning and delivery process that includes the following:
- (A) Determination of the numbers of persons to be served and the programs and services that will be provided to meet their needs. The local director of mental health shall consult with the sheriff, the police chief, the probation officer, the mental health board, contract agencies, and family, client, ethnic, and citizen constituency groups as determined by the director.
- (B) Plans for services, including outreach to families whose severely mentally ill adult is living with them, design of mental health services, coordination and access to medications, psychiatric and psychological services, substance abuse services, supportive housing or other housing assistance, vocational rehabilitation, and veterans' services. Plans shall also contain evaluation strategies, that shall consider cultural, linguistic, gender, age, and special needs of minorities based on any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code in the target populations. Provision shall be made for staff with the cultural background and linguistic skills necessary to remove barriers to mental health services as a result of having limited-English-speaking ability and cultural differences. Recipients of outreach services may include families, the public, primary care physicians, and others who are likely to come into contact with individuals who may be suffering from an untreated severe mental illness who would be likely to become homeless if the illness continued to be untreated for a substantial period of time. Outreach to adults may include adults voluntarily or involuntarily hospitalized as a result of a severe mental illness.
- (C) Provisions for services to meet the needs of persons who are physically disabled.
- (D) Provision for services to meet the special needs of older adults.

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(E) Provision for family support and consultation services, parenting support and consultation services, and peer support or self-help group support, where appropriate.

(F) Provision for services to be client-directed and that employ

psychosocial rehabilitation and recovery principles.

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(G) Provision for psychiatric and psychological services that are integrated with other services and for psychiatric and psychological collaboration in overall service planning.

- (H) Provision for services specifically directed to seriously mentally ill young adults 25 years of age or younger who are homeless or at significant risk of becoming homeless. These provisions may include continuation of services that would still be received through other funds had eligibility not been terminated as a result of age.
- (I) Services reflecting special needs of women from diverse cultural backgrounds, including supportive housing that accepts children, personal services coordinator therapeutic treatment, and substance treatment programs that address gender specific trauma and abuse in the lives of persons with mental illness, and vocational rehabilitation programs that offer job training programs free of gender bias and sensitive to the needs of women.
- (J) Provision for housing for clients that is immediate, transitional, permanent, or all of these.
- (K) Provision for clients who have been suffering from an untreated severe mental illness for less than one year, and who do not require the full range of services, but are at risk of becoming homeless unless a comprehensive individual and family support services plan is implemented. These clients shall be served in a manner that is designed to meet their needs.
- (3) Each client shall have a clearly designated mental health personal services coordinator who may be part of a multidisciplinary treatment team who is responsible for providing or assuring needed services. Responsibilities include complete assessment of the client's needs, development of the client's personal services plan, linkage with all appropriate community services, monitoring of the quality and follow through of services, and necessary advocacy to ensure each client receives those services which are agreed to in the personal services plan. Each client shall participate in the development of his or her personal services plan, and responsible staff shall consult with the designated

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conservator, if one has been appointed, and, with the consent of the client, shall consult with the family and other significant persons as appropriate.

- (4) The individual personal services plan shall ensure that persons subject to assisted outpatient treatment programs receive age, gender, and culturally appropriate services, to the extent feasible, that are designed to enable recipients to:
- (A) Live in the most independent, least restrictive housing feasible in the local community, and, for clients with children, to live in a supportive housing environment that strives for reunification with their children or assists clients in maintaining custody of their children as is appropriate.
- (B) Engage in the highest level of work or productive activity appropriate to their abilities and experience.
- (C) Create and maintain a support system consisting of friends, family, and participation in community activities.
- (D) Access an appropriate level of academic education or vocational training.
  - (E) Obtain an adequate income.
- (F) Self-manage their illnesses and exert as much control as possible over both the day-to-day and long-term decisions that affect their lives.
- (G) Access necessary physical health care and maintain the best possible physical health.
- (H) Reduce or eliminate serious antisocial or criminal behavior, and thereby reduce or eliminate their contact with the criminal justice system.
- (I) Reduce or eliminate the distress caused by the symptoms of mental illness.
  - (J) Have freedom from dangerous addictive substances.
- (5) The individual personal services plan shall describe the service array that meets the requirements of paragraph (4), and to the extent applicable to the individual, the requirements of paragraph (2).
- (b) Any county that provides assisted outpatient treatment services pursuant to this article also shall offer the same services on a voluntary basis.
- (c) Involuntary medication shall not be allowed absent a separate order by the court pursuant to Sections 5332 to 5336, inclusive.

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(d) Each county that operates an assisted outpatient treatment program pursuant to this article shall provide data to the State Department of Mental Health and, based on the data, the department shall report to the Legislature on or before May 1 of each year in which the county provides services pursuant to this article. The report shall include, at a minimum, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the strategies employed by each program operated pursuant to this article in reducing homelessness and hospitalization of persons in the program and in reducing involvement with local law enforcement by persons in the program. 10 The evaluation and report shall also include any other measures 11 identified by the department regarding persons in the program and 12 all of the following, based on information that is available: 13

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- (1) The number of persons served by the program and, of those, the number who are able to maintain housing and the number who maintain contact with the treatment system.
- (2) The number of persons in the program with contacts with local law enforcement, and the extent to which local and state incarceration of persons in the program has been reduced or
- (3) The number of persons in the program participating in employmentservicesprograms, including competitive employment.
- (4) The days of hospitalization of persons in the program that have been reduced or avoided.
  - (5) Adherence to prescribed treatment by persons in the program.
- (6) Other indicators of successful engagement, if any, by persons 26 27
  - (7) Victimization of persons in the program.
  - (8) Violent behavior of persons in the program.
- (9) Substance abuse by persons in the program. 30
- (10) Type, intensity, and frequency of treatment of persons in 31 32 the program.
- (11) Extent to which enforcement mechanisms are used by the 33 program, when applicable.
  - (12) Social functioning of persons in the program.
  - (13) Skills in independent living of persons in the program.
- (14) Satisfaction with program services both by those receiving 37 them and by their families, when relevant. 38
- SEC. 50. Section 5806 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 39 amended to read: 40

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5806. The State Department of Mental Health shall establish service standards that ensure that members of the target population are identified, and services provided to assist them to live independently, work, and reach their potential as productive citizens. The department shall provide annual oversight of grants issued pursuant to this part for compliance with these standards. These standards shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(a) A service planning and delivery process that is target population based and includes the following:

(1) Determination of the numbers of clients to be served and the programs and services that will be provided to meet their needs. The local director of mental health shall consult with the sheriff, the police chief, the probation officer, the mental health board, contract agencies, and family, client, ethnic and citizen constituency groups as determined by the director.

- (2) Plans for services, including outreach to families whose severely mentally ill adult is living with them, design of mental health services, coordination and access to medications, psychiatric and psychological services, substance abuse services, supportive housing or other housing assistance, vocational rehabilitation, and veterans' services. Plans shall also contain evaluation strategies, that shall consider cultural, linguistic, gender, age, and special needs of minorities in the target populations. Provision shall be made for staff with the cultural background and linguistic skills necessary to remove barriers to mental health services due to limited-English-speaking ability and cultural differences. Recipients of outreach services may include families, the public, primary care physicians, and others who are likely to come into contact with individuals who may be suffering from an untreated severe mental illness who would be likely to become homeless if the illness continued to be untreated for a substantial period of time. Outreach to adults may include adults voluntarily or involuntarily hospitalized as a result of a severe mental illness.
- (3) Provisions for services to meet the needs of target population clients who are physically disabled.
- (4) Provision for services to meet the special needs of older adults.

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(5) Provision for family support and consultation services, parenting support and consultation services, and peer support or self-help group support, where appropriate for the individual.

(6) Provision for services to be client-directed and that employ

psychosocial rehabilitation and recovery principles.

(7) Provision for psychiatric and psychological services that are integrated with other services and for psychiatric and psychological collaboration in overall service planning.

- (8) Provision for services specifically directed to seriously mentally ill young adults 25 years of age or younger who are homeless or at significant risk of becoming homeless. These provisions may include continuation of services that would still be received through other funds had eligibility not been terminated due to age.
- (9) Services reflecting special needs of women from diverse cultural backgrounds, including supportive housing that accepts children, personal services coordinator therapeutic treatment, and substance treatment programs that address gender specific trauma and abuse in the lives of persons with mental illness, and vocational rehabilitation programs that offer job training programs free of gender bias and sensitive to the needs of women.
- (10) Provision for housing for clients that is immediate, transitional, permanent, or all of these.
- (11) Provision for clients who have been suffering from an untreated severe mental illness for less than one year, and who do not require the full range of services but are at risk of becoming homeless unless a comprehensive individual and family support services plan is implemented. These clients shall be served in a manner that is designed to meet their needs.
- (b) Each client shall have a clearly designated mental health personal services coordinator who may be part of a multidisciplinary treatment team who is responsible for providing or assuring needed services. Responsibilities include complete assessment of the client's needs, development of the client's personal services plan, linkage with all appropriate community services, monitoring of the quality and follow through of services, and necessary advocacy to ensure each client receives those services which are agreed to in the personal services plan. Each client shall participate in the development of his or her personal services plan, and responsible staff shall consult with the designated

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1 conservator, if one has been appointed, and, with the consent of 2 the client, consult with the family and other significant persons as 3 appropriate.

- (c) The individual personal services plan shall ensure that members of the target population involved in the system of care receive age, gender, and culturally appropriate services or appropriate services based on any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code, to the extent feasible, that are designed to enable recipients to:
- (1) Live in the most independent, least restrictive housing feasible in the local community, and for clients with children, to live in a supportive housing environment that strives for reunification with their children or assists clients in maintaining custody of their children as is appropriate.
- (2) Engage in the highest level of work or productive activity appropriate to their abilities and experience.
- (3) Create and maintain a support system consisting of friends, family, and participation in community activities.
- (4) Access an appropriate level of academic education or vocational training.
  - (5) Obtain an adequate income.
- (6) Self-manage their illness and exert as much control as possible over both the day-to-day and long-term decisions which affect their lives.
- (7) Access necessary physical health care and maintain the best possible physical health.
- (8) Reduce or eliminate serious antisocial or criminal behavior and thereby reduce or eliminate their contact with the criminal justice system.
- (9) Reduce or eliminate the distress caused by the symptoms of mental illness.
  - (10) Have freedom from dangerous addictive substances.
- (d) The individual personal services plan shall describe the service array that meets the requirements of subdivision (c), and to the extent applicable to the individual, the requirements of subdivision (a).
- subdivision (a).
  SEC. 51. Section 10000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code
  is amended to read:
- 10000. The purpose of this division is to provide for protection, care, and assistance to the people of the state in need thereof, and

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to promote the welfare and happiness of all of the people of the state by providing appropriate aid and services to all of its needy and distressed. It is the legislative intent that aid shall be administered and services provided promptly and humanely, with due regard for the preservation of family life, and without discrimination on account of race, national origin or ancestry, religion, sex, marital status, or political affiliation; and that, or any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code. That aid shall be so administered and services so provided, to the extent not in conflict with federal law, as to encourage self-respect, self-reliance, and the desire to be a good citizen, useful to society. 

SEC. 52. Section 16522.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

16522.1. In order to be licensed pursuant to Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code, an applicant shall obtain certification from the county department of social services or the county probation department that the facility program provides all of the following:

- (a) (1) Admission criteria for participants in the program, including, but not limited to, consideration of the applicant's age, previous placement history, delinquency history, history of drug or alcohol abuse, current strengths, level of education, mental health history, medical history, prospects for successful participation in the program, and work experience. Youth who are wards of the court described in Section 602 and youth receiving psychotropic medications shall be eligible for consideration to participate in the program, and shall not be automatically excluded due to these factors.
- (2) The department shall review the admission criteria to ensure that the criteria are sufficient to protect participants and that they do not discriminate on the basis of race, gender, sexual orientation, or disability any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code.

(b) Strict employment criteria that include a consideration of the employee's age, drug or alcohol history, and experience in working with persons in this age group.

(c) A training program designed to educate employees who work directly with participants about the characteristics of persons in this age group placed in long-term care settings, and designed

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to ensure that these employees are able to adequately supervise and counsel participants and to provide them with training in independent living skills.

- (d) A detailed plan for monitoring the placement of persons under the licensee's care.
- (e) A contract between the participating person and the licensee that specifically sets out the requirements for each party, and in which the licensee and the participant agree to the requirements of this article.
- 10 (f) An allowance to be provided to each participant in the 11 program. In the case of a participant living independently, this 12 allowance shall be sufficient for the participant to purchase food 13 and other necessities.
- 14 (g) A system for payment for utilities, telephone, and rent.
- (h) Policies regarding all of the following:
- 16 (1) Education requirements.
- 17 (2) Work expectations.
- 18 (3) Savings requirements.
- 19 (4) Personal safety.

- 20 (5) Visitors including, but not limited to, visitation by the placement auditor pursuant to subdivision (d).
- 22 (6) Emergencies.
- 23 (7) Medical problems.
- 24 (8) Disciplinary measures.
- 25 (9) Child care.
- 26 (10) Pregnancy.
- 27 (11) Curfew.
- 28 (12) Apartment cleanliness.
- 29 (13) Use of utilities and telephone.
- 30 (14) Budgeting.
- 31 (15) Care of furnishings.
- 32 (16) Decorating of apartments.
- 33 (17) Cars.
- 34 (18) Lending or borrowing money.
- 35 (19) Unauthorized purchases.
- 36 (20) Dating.
- 37 (21) Grounds for termination that may include, but shall not be
- 38 limited to, illegal activities or harboring runaways.
- (i) Apartment furnishings, and a policy on disposition of the furnishings when the participant completes the program.

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(j) Evaluation of the participant's progress in the program and reporting to the independent living program and to the department regarding that progress.

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(k) A linkage to the federal Job Training and Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.) program administered in the local area to provide employment training to eligible participants.

SEC. 53. Section 18907 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18907. In the determination of eligibility for food stamps, there shall be no discrimination against any household by reason of race, eolor, religious creed, national origin, sex, marital status, or political belief, or any characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code to the extent not in conflict with federal law.

federal law.

SEC. 54. The changes made by Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 37, 38, 41, 42, and 43 of this act that become effective January 1, 2008, are intended to be construed as illustrative, rather than restrictive.

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 22, 2007

California legislature—2007–08 regular session

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 64

Introduced by Assembly Member Berg (Coauthors: Assembly Members Beall, De Leon, DeVore, Huffman, Horton, Jeffries, Jones, Krekorian, Niello, Portantino, Richardson, and Wolk)

December 4, 2006

An act to add Article 7.7 (commencing with Section 8599.5) to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to volunteer emergency services.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 64, as amended, Berg. Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act.

Existing law establishes, in the Governor's office, the Office of Emergency Services, which, among others things, coordinates state emergency services in the event of a natural disaster. Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with appropriate state and local governmental agencies and volunteer agencies, to develop a plan for state and local governmental agencies to utilize volunteer resources during a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor. Existing law also, until March 1, 2007, ratifies, approves, and sets forth the provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact. the Emergency Medical Services Authority, in the Health and Welfare Agency, to establish planning and implementation guidelines for emergency medical service systems, as specified. The guidelines are required to address, among other things, disaster response, and the authority is required to provide technical assistance

AB 64 -2-

to existing agencies, counties, and cities for the purpose of developing the components of emergency medical services systems. The authority is required to adopt rules and regulations, approved by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, in order to carry out its duties.

This bill would enact the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act, which would provide procedures to register volunteer health practitioners with valid and current licenses in other states. The bill would allow such a volunteer to practice, through a host entity, health or veterinary services as appropriate pursuant to his or her license for the duration of a state or local emergency, and would require a host entity in this state to consult and coordinate its activities with the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority to the extent practicable. The bill would allow the office to, pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, incorporate into the emergency forces of this state or a local government in this state registered volunteer health practitioners who are not officials or employees of this state.

This bill would set forth certain scope of practice standards for a registered volunteer health practitioner during an emergency and would allow the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority and applicable licensing boards to limit, restrict, or otherwise regulate specific aspects of practice. The bill would also permit a host entity to restrict the health or veterinary services that such a practitioner may provide. The bill would exempt a registered volunteer health practitioner from the unauthorized practice provisions for a health or veterinary service unless he or she has reason to know of an applicable limitation, modification, or restriction or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide that service. The bill would allow a health care licensing board to impose administrative sanctions upon a health practitioner licensed in this state for conduct outside of this state in response to an out-of-state emergency, and to impose administrative sanctions upon a practitioner not licensed in this state for conduct in this state in response to an in-state emergency, if certain conditions are met. The bill would authorize the authority to promulgate rules, after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, in order to implement the provisions of the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 7.7 (commencing with Section 8599.5) is added to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 7.7. Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners

- 8599.5. This article may be cited as the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act.
- 8599.51. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
  - (a) "Disaster relief organization" means an entity that provides emergency or disaster relief services that include health or veterinary services provided by volunteer health practitioners and that meets either of the following requirements:
  - (1) It is designated or recognized as a provider of those services pursuant to a disaster response and recovery plan adopted by an agency of the federal government or the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority.
  - (2) It regularly plans and conducts its activities in coordination with an agency of the federal government or the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority.
  - (b) "Emergency" means an event or condition that is a state of emergency proclaimed pursuant to Section 8625 or 8588 or 8625, a local emergency proclaimed pursuant to Section 8630, a health emergency proclaimed pursuant to Section 101080 of the Health and Safety Code, or a state of war.
  - (c) "Emergency declaration" means a proclamation of emergency issued pursuant to Section—8625 or 8630 8588, 8625, or 8630, a declaration of health emergency pursuant to Section 101080 of the Health and Safety Code, or a declaration of war by the President of the United States.
- (d) "Emergency Management Assistance Compact" means the
   interstate compact approved by Congress by Public Law No.
   104-321 and ratified in Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 179)
   of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 1.
  - (e) "Entity" means a person other than an individual.

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1 (f) "Health facility" means an entity licensed under the laws of 2 this or another state to provide health or veterinary services.

- (g) "Health practitioner" means an individual licensed under the laws of this or another state to provide health or veterinary services.
  - (h) "Health services" means the provision of treatment, care, advice, or guidance, or other services, or supplies, related to the health or death of individuals or human populations, to the extent necessary to respond to an emergency, including all of the following:
  - (1) Services or supplies concerning the physical or mental condition or functional status of an individual or affecting the structure or function of the body, including the following:
  - (A) Preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care.
    - (B) Counseling, assessment, procedures, or other services.
  - (2) The sale or dispensing of a drug, a device, equipment, or another item to an individual in accordance with a prescription.
    - (3) Funeral, cremation, cemetery, or other mortuary services.
  - (i) "Host entity" means an entity operating in this state that uses volunteer health practitioners to respond to an emergency.
  - (j) "License" means authorization by a state to engage in health or veterinary services that are unlawful without the authorization. The term includes authorization under the laws of California to provide health or veterinary services based upon a national certification issued by a public or private entity.
  - (k) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
  - (*l*) "Scope of practice" means the extent of the authorization to provide health or veterinary services granted to a health practitioner by a license issued to the practitioner in the state in which the principal part of the practitioner's services are rendered, including any conditions imposed by the licensing authority in that state.
- 37 (m) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 38 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any 39 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 40 United States.

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(n) "Veterinary services" means the provision of treatment, care, advice or guidance, or other services or supplies, related to the health or death of an animal or to animal populations, to the extent necessary to respond to an emergency, including all of the following:

(1) Diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of an animal disease, injury, or other physical or mental condition by the prescription, administration, or dispensing of vaccine, medicine, surgery, or therapy.

(2) Use of a procedure for reproductive management.

(3) Monitoring and treatment of animal populations for diseases that have spread or demonstrate the potential to spread to humans.

- (o) "Volunteer health practitioner" means a health practitioner who provides health or veterinary services, whether or not the practitioner receives compensation for those services. "Volunteer health practitioner" does not include a practitioner who receives compensation pursuant to a preexisting employment relationship with a host entity or affiliate that requires the practitioner to provide health services in this state, unless the practitioner is not a resident of this state and is employed by a disaster relief organization providing services in this state while an emergency declaration is in effect.
- 8599.52. This article applies to volunteer health practitioners registered with a registration system that complies with Section 8599.54 and who provide health or veterinary services in this state for a host entity while an emergency declaration is in effect.
- 8599.53. (a) While an emergency declaration is in effect, the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority may limit, restrict, or otherwise regulate all of the following:
  - (1) The duration of practice by volunteer health practitioners.
- (2) The geographical areas in which volunteer health practitioners may practice.
  - (3) The types of volunteer health practitioners who may practice.
- (4) Any other matters necessary to coordinate effectively the provision of health or veterinary services during the emergency.
- (b) An order issued pursuant to subdivision (a) may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a regulation within the meaning of the Administrative Procedure

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1 Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3).

- (c) A host entity that uses volunteer health practitioners to provide health or veterinary services in this state shall do both of the following:
- (1) Consult and coordinate its activities with the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority to the extent practicable to provide for the efficient and effective use of volunteer health practitioners.
- (2) Comply with any laws other than this article relating to the management of emergency health or veterinary services.
- 8599.54. (a) To qualify as a volunteer health practitioner registration system, a system must do all of the following:
- (1) Accept applications for the registration of volunteer health practitioners before or during an emergency.
- (2) Include information about the licensure and good standing of health practitioners that is accessible by authorized persons.
- (3) Be capable of confirming the accuracy of information concerning whether a health practitioner is licensed and in good standing before health services or veterinary services are provided under this article.
  - (4) Meet at least one of the following conditions:
- (A) Be an emergency system for advance registration of volunteer health care practitioners established by a state and funded through the Health Resources Services Administration under Section 319I of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 247d-7b).
- (B) Be a local unit consisting of trained and equipped emergency response, public health, and medical personnel formed pursuant to Section 2801 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300hh).
  - (C) Be operated by one of the following:
- (i) A disaster relief organization.
- (ii) A licensing board or bureau established pursuant to Division
   2 (commencing with Section 500) of, or Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 3 of, the Business and Professions
- 37 Code
- 38 (iii) A national or regional association of licensing boards or 39 health practitioners.

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(iv) A health facility that provides comprehensive inpatient and outpatient health care services, including a tertiary care and teaching hospital.

(v) A governmental entity.

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(D) Be designated by the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority as a registration system for purposes of this article.

- (b) While an emergency declaration is in effect, the Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority, a person authorized to act on behalf of the office authority, or a host entity may confirm whether volunteer health practitioners utilized in this state are registered with a registration system that complies with subdivision (a). Confirmation is limited to obtaining identities of the practitioners from the system and determining whether the system indicates that the practitioners are licensed and in good standing.
- (c) Upon request of a person in this state authorized to manage the emergency response, or a similarly authorized person in another state, a registration system located in this state shall notify the person of the identities of volunteer health practitioners and whether the practitioners are licensed and in good standing.
- (d) A host entity is not required to use the services of a volunteer health practitioner even if the practitioner is registered with a registration system that indicates that the practitioner is licensed and in good standing.
- 8599.55. (a) While an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner, registered with a registration system that complies with Section 8599.54 and licensed and in good standing in the state in which the practitioner's registration is based, may practice in this state to the extent authorized by this article as if the practitioner were licensed in this state.
- (b) A volunteer health practitioner qualified under subdivision (a) is not entitled to the protections of this article if the practitioner is licensed in more than one state and any license of the practitioner is suspended, revoked, or subject to an order limiting or restricting practice privileges, or has been voluntarily terminated under threat of sanction.
- 8599.56. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

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(1) "Credentialing" means obtaining, verifying, and assessing the qualifications of a health practitioner to provide treatment, care, or services in or for a health facility.

- (2) "Privileging" means the authorizing by an appropriate authority, such as a governing body, of a health practitioner to provide specific treatment, care, or services at a health facility subject to limits based on factors that include license, education, training, experience, competence, health status, and specialized skill.
- (b) This article does not affect credentialing or privileging standards of a health facility and does not preclude a health facility from waiving or modifying those standards while an emergency declaration is in effect.
- 8599.57. (a) Subject to subdivisions (b) and (c), a volunteer health practitioner shall adhere to the scope of practice for a similarly licensed practitioner established by the licensing provisions, practice acts, or other laws of this state.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), this article does not authorize a volunteer health practitioner to provide services that are outside the practitioner's scope of practice, even if a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would be permitted to provide the services.
- (c) The applicable licensing board or bureau may modify or restrict the health services or veterinary services regulated by that body that volunteer health practitioners may provide pursuant to this article. An order under this subdivision may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a regulation within the meaning of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3).
- (d) A host entity may restrict the health or veterinary services that a volunteer health practitioner may provide pursuant to this article.
- (e) A volunteer health practitioner shall not be found to have engaged in unauthorized practice unless the practitioner has reason to know of any limitation, modification, or restriction under this section or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide the services. A volunteer health practitioner has reason to know of a limitation, modification, or

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restriction or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide a service if either:

- (1) The practitioner knows the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide the service.
- (2) From all the facts and circumstances known to the practitioner at the relevant time, a reasonable person would conclude that the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide the service.
- (f) In addition to the authority granted by the laws of this state, other than this article, to regulate the conduct of health practitioners, a licensing board or other disciplinary authority in this state has the following powers and duties:
- (1) It may impose administrative sanctions upon a health practitioner licensed in this state for conduct outside of this state in response to an out-of-state emergency.
- (2) It may impose administrative sanctions upon a practitioner not licensed in this state for conduct in this state in response to an in-state emergency.
- (3) It shall report any administrative sanctions imposed upon a practitioner licensed in another state to the appropriate licensing board or other disciplinary authority in any other state in which the practitioner is known to be licensed.
- (g) In determining whether to impose administrative sanctions under subdivision (f), a licensing board or other disciplinary authority shall consider the circumstances in which the conduct took place, including any exigent circumstances, and the practitioner's scope of practice, education, training, experience, and specialized skill.

8599.57. (a)

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- 8599.58. This article does not limit rights, privileges, or immunities provided to volunteer health practitioners by laws other than this article. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), this article does not affect requirements for the use of health practitioners pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.
- (b) The Office of Emergency Services, pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, may incorporate into the emergency forces of this state volunteer health practitioners

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who are not officers or employees of this state, a political subdivision of this state, or a municipality or other local government within this state. than this article.

8599.6. The Office of Emergency Services Emergency Medical Services Authority may promulgate rules, after approval by the 5 Commission on Emergency Medical Services, to implement this article. In doing so, the office authority shall consult with and consider the recommendations of the entity established to coordinate the implementation of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and shall also consult with and consider rules 10 promulgated by similarly empowered agencies in other states to 11 promote uniformity of application of this article and make the 12 emergency response systems in the various states reasonably 13 14 compatible

8599.61. In applying and construing this article, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Berg**

January 4, 2007

An act to add Section 120392.9 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to immunizations.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 106, as introduced, Berg. Immunizations.

Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services is responsible for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including general acute care hospitals, as defined.

Under existing law, the department also has responsibilities relating to the prevention and control of communicable diseases by various means, including requiring immunization by vaccine for various populations.

Existing law requires a skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or a nursing facility, as defined, to offer immunizations for influenza and pneumococcal disease to its residents, aged 65 years or older, between October 1 and April 1 of each year, and to offer pneumococcal vaccine to all new admittees. The facility is required to be reimbursed the standard Medi-Cal rate for vaccines provided to Medi-Cal recipients, except under specified circumstances. Existing law requires the facility to obtain informed consent for the immunization services from the resident or, if the person lacks the capacity to make medical decisions, for the person legally authorized to make medical decisions on the resident's behalf.

This bill would require a general acute care hospital, pursuant to its own standardized procedures and if it has the vaccine in its possession,

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each year, commencing October 1 to the following April 1, inclusive, to offer, prior to discharge, immunizations for influenza and pneumococcal disease to its inpatients, aged 65 years or older.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 120392.9 is added to the Health and 1 Safety Code, to read: 2
- 120392.9. Pursuant to its standardized procedures and if it has 3 the vaccine in its possession, each year, commencing October 1
- to the following April 1, inclusive, a general acute care hospital,
- as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, shall offer, prior to
- 7 discharge, immunizations for influenza and pneumococcal disease
- to inpatients, aged 65 years or older, based upon the latest
- recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
- 10
- and the latest recommendations of appropriate entities for the 11
  - prevention, detection, and control of influenza outbreaks in
- California general acute care hospitals.

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2007

California legislature—2007–08 regular session

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 329

# Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi

February 13, 2007

An act relating to healing arts. An act to add Section 2028.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to medicine.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 329, as amended, Nakanishi. Chronic diseases: telemedicine. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, creates the Medical Board of California that is responsible for issuing a physician and surgeon's certificate to practice medicine and for regulating the practice of physicians and surgeons. The act also regulates the practice of telemedicine, defined as the practice of health care delivery, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, transfer of medical data, and education using interactive audio, video, or data communications.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation enabling the Medical Board of California to bring all interested parties together to discuss the various require the board to establish a pilot program to expand the practice of telemedicine and would authorize the board to implement the program by convening a working group to discuss the means of delivering health care to those with chronic diseases using—telemedicine, and requiring the group health information technologies. The bill would require the board to make recommendations regarding its findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2009.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 2028.5 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 3 2028.5. (a) The board shall establish a pilot program to 4 expand the practice of telemedicine in this state.
  - (b) The board may implement this pilot program by convening a working group of interested parties from the public and private sectors, including, but not limited to, state health-related agencies, health care providers, health plan administrators, information technology groups, and groups representing health care consumers.
  - (c) The members of the working group shall discuss the means of delivering health care to those with chronic diseases, and assist in developing a plan for offering the best practices in a telemedicine model in order to reach all Californians, using innovative health information technologies as a means by which to share nationally accepted chronic disease management techniques throughout the state.
  - (d) The board shall make a report with its recommendations regarding its findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2009. The report shall include an evaluation of the improvement and affordability of health care services and the reduction in the number of complications achieved by the pilot program.

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enable the Medical Board of California to bring all interested parties together to discuss the various means of delivering health care to those with chronic diseases, using best practices in a telemedicine model in order to reach all Californians, and that would require the group to make recommendations regarding its findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2009.

Introduced by Assembly Members Berg, Levine, and Nunez
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Feuer)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bass, Beall, Brownley, De Leon,
DeSaulnier, Dymally, Eng, Evans, Huffman, Jones, Karnette,
Laird, Leno, Ma, Saldana, and Wolk)
(Coauthors: Senators Calderon, Kuehl, Lowenthal, Oropeza, Romero,
Steinberg, and Wiggins)

February 15, 2007

An act to add Chapter 3.95 (commencing with Section 7195) to Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to death.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 374, as introduced, Berg. California Compassionate Choices Act. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Health Services. Effective July 1, 2007, responsibility for the administration of the abovementioned provisions will be transferred to the State Department of Public Health.

Existing law authorizes an adult to give an individual health care instruction and to appoint an attorney to make health care decisions for that individual in the event of his or her incapacity pursuant to a power of attorney for health care.

This bill would enact the California Compassionate Choices Act, which would authorize an adult who meets certain qualifications, and who has been determined by his or her attending physician to be suffering from a terminal disease, as defined, to make a request for medication prescribed pursuant to this bill to provide comfort with an

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assurance of peaceful dying if suffering becomes unbearable. The bill would establish procedures for making these requests.

This bill would further provide that no provision in a contract, will, or other agreement, or in a health care service plan contract, policy of disability insurance, or health benefit plan contract, shall be valid to the extent it would affect whether a person may make or rescind a request for the above-described medication. The bill would prohibit the sale, procurement, or issuance of any life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policy, or the rate charged for any policy, from being conditioned upon or affected by the request. The bill would require that nothing in its provisions be construed to authorize ending a patient's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia, and would provide that action taken in accordance with the act shall not constitute suicide or homicide.

This bill would provide immunity from civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for participating in good faith compliance with the act. The bill would provide that no health care provider is under any duty to participate in providing to a qualified patient medication to end that patient's life and would authorize a general acute care hospital to prohibit a licensed physician from carrying out a patient's request under this act on the premises of the hospital if the hospital has notified the licensed physician of its policy regarding this act.

This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations regarding the collection of information to determine the use of and compliance with the act, and would require the department to annually review a sample of certain records and make a statistical report of the information collected.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Chapter 3.95 (commencing with Section 7195)
- 2 is added to Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code, to
- 3 read:

\_\_ 3 \_\_ AB 374

### CHAPTER 3.95. CALIFORNIA COMPASSIONATE CHOICES ACT

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### Article 1. General Provisions

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- 7195. (a) The Legislature believes that dying patients should have choices throughout the continuum of palliative care and that much must be done to improve access to hospice care and pain management. Hospice and effective palliative care successfully assist many thousands of terminally ill patients to die with dignity and without pain, and the Legislature hopes that all patients considering the procedures available under this chapter will properly consider other options, including hospice care and effective pain management. The Legislature finds that medical studies have shown that between 5 and 10 percent of dying patients experience severe pain and suffering that cannot be palliated by the best hospice or comfort care. The Legislature finds that in response to the Death with Dignity Act in the State of Oregon, that the referrals to hospice increased significantly. In addition, doctors significantly increased the use of morphine and other strong pain medications, thus improving the end-of-life care for more dying patients.
- (b) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the personal and autonomous choice of dying patients regarding the time and manner of their death provided under this chapter be viewed as but one of several end-of-life options for dying patients.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter be strictly construed and not expanded in any manner. The restrictions and safeguards in the provisions of this chapter are based on the intent of the Legislature to balance the personal and autonomous choice of dying patients regarding the time and manner of their death and the Legislature's goal of providing safeguards to ensure that there are not instances of a coerced, unwanted, or early death by a vulnerable dying patient.
- (3) The Legislature finds and declares that historically persons with disabilities have been subject to discrimination in the provision of medical care and have been treated by some as though their lives were less valuable or worthy of maintenance than those without disabilities. The Legislature finds that this discriminatory conduct is both illegal and reprehensible.

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(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that a disability or age alone is not a reason for a patient to be a qualified patient as defined in subdivision (1) of Section 7195.1. Any disabled individual or elderly person, and any physician who is the attending physician to these individuals, must strictly comply with all of the provisions of this chapter. Strict and rigorous attention must be evidenced in distinguishing chronic conditions, that are not eligible conditions under this chapter, and terminal illnesses, which are eligible, as described in this chapter.

- (5) It is the intent of the Legislature for the physician discussions and written patient documents in this chapter to be translated in a manner that is consistent with Section 7295.2 of the Government Code, Section 10133.8 of the Insurance Code, and Section 1367.04 if the otherwise qualified patient is non-English proficient and meets the criteria of those sections.
- 7195.1. For purposes of this chapter the following definitions 17 shall apply:
  - (a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or older.
  - (b) "Attending physician" means the physician who has primary responsibility for the care of the patient and for treatment of the patient's terminal disease.
  - (c) "Capable" means that in the opinion of the patient's attending physician or consulting physician, a patient has the ability to make and communicate health care decisions to health care providers, including communication through persons familiar with the patient's manner of communicating, if those persons are available.
  - (d) "Consulting physician" means a physician, other than the attending physician, who is qualified by specialty or experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis regarding the patient's disease.
  - (e) "Counseling" means a consultation between a state licensed psychiatrist or psychologist and a patient for the purpose of determining whether the patient is suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder, or depression causing impaired judgment.
  - (f) "Health care provider" means a person licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by the law of this state to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession, and includes a licensed health care facility.
- 38 (g) (1) "Health care facility" means any health facility described 39 40 in Section 1250.

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(2) "Hospice" means a comprehensive, interdisciplinary program of medical and socially supportive care delivered to patients with a terminal disease in order to palliate their symptoms and pain since the patient's condition is no longer amenable to curative therapies and for whom the primary therapeutic goal is comfort and dignity at the end of life.

(h) "Informed decision" means a decision, made by a qualified patient, to request and obtain a prescription to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner, that is not based on coercion by the patient's next-of-kin or any other third parties, is based on an appreciation of the relevant facts, and is made after being fully informed by the attending physician of all of the following:

- (1) His or her medical diagnosis.
- (2) His or her prognosis.

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- (3) The potential risk associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
  - (4) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.
- (5) The feasible alternatives, as provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 7196, including, but not limited to, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control.
- (i) "Medically confirmed" means the medical opinion of the attending physician has been confirmed by a consulting physician who has examined the patient and the patient's relevant medical records.
- (j) "Medication" means medication prescribed pursuant to this chapter to provide comfort with an assurance of peaceful dying if suffering becomes unbearable.
- (k) "Patient" means a person who is under the care of a physician.
- (1) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine by the Medical Board of California.
- (m) "Qualified patient" means a capable adult who is a resident of California and has satisfied the requirements of this chapter in order to obtain a prescription for medication.
- (n) "Resident" means a person who has lived in a principal place of residence in the State of California for six months or more.
- (o) "Terminal disease" means an incurable and irreversible disease that has been medically confirmed and will, within 39 reasonable medical judgment, produce death within six months.

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7195.3. An adult who is capable, is a resident of California, has been determined by the attending physician and a consulting physician to be suffering from a terminal disease, and who has voluntarily expressed his or her wish to obtain life-ending medication to his or her attending physician shall, in addition to the other requirements of this chapter, make both an oral and a written request for medication in accordance with this chapter in order to be eligible for qualification under this chapter.

- 7195.5. (a) A valid written request for medication under this chapter shall be in substantially the form prescribed by Section 7199, signed and dated by the patient and witnessed by at least two individuals who, in the presence of the patient, attest that to the best of their knowledge and belief the patient is capable, acting voluntarily, and is not being coerced to sign the request.
- (b) Both of the witnesses shall be a person who is not any of the following:
  - (1) A relative of the patient by blood, marriage, or adoption.
- (2) A person who at the time the request is signed would be entitled to any portion of the estate of the qualified patient upon death under any will or by operation of law.
- (3) An owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility where the qualified patient is receiving medical treatment or is a resident.
- (c) The patient's attending physician at the time the request is signed shall not be a witness.

# Article 2. Safeguards

7196. Upon being voluntarily informed by a qualified patient that the patient wishes to receive medication in accordance with this chapter, the attending physician shall do all of the following:

- (a) Make the initial determination of whether a patient has a terminal disease, is capable, and has made the request voluntarily.
  - (b) Inform the patient of all of the following:
- (1) His or her medical diagnosis.
- (2) His or her prognosis.
- (3) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
  - (4) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.

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(5) The feasible alternatives, including, but not limited to, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control. This disclosure must be provided in writing to the patient, and shall include, but not be limited to, contact information about locally based providers of comfort and hospice care.

- (c) Refer the patient to a consulting physician for medical confirmation of the diagnosis, and for a determination that the patient is capable and acting voluntarily.
- (d) Refer the patient for counseling, if appropriate pursuant to Section 7196.2.
  - (e) Request that the patient notify next of kin.

- (f) Inform the patient that he or she has an opportunity to rescind the request at any time and in any manner, and offer the patient an opportunity to rescind at the end of the 15-day waiting period described in Section 7196.5.
- (g) Verify, immediately prior to writing the prescription for medication under this chapter, that the patient is making an informed decision.
- (h) Fulfill the medical record documentation requirements of Section 7196.8.
- (i) Ensure that all appropriate steps are carried out in accordance with this chapter prior to writing a prescription for medication.
- 7196.1. Before a patient is qualified under this chapter, a consulting physician shall examine the patient and his or her relevant medical records and shall, in writing, confirm, the attending physician's diagnosis and that the patient is suffering from a terminal disease and verify that the patient is capable, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision.
- 7196.2. If, in the opinion of the attending physician or the consulting physician, a patient may be suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder that impairs judgment or from depression or medication that impairs judgment, or the patient is not a hospice patient, the attending physician or consulting physician shall require the patient to undergo counseling as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 7195.1. In this case, no medication shall be prescribed unless the patient first undergoes the requisite consultation or counseling and until the person performing the counseling determines that the patient is not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder that impairs judgment, or from impaired judgment caused by depression or medication.

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7196.3. No person shall receive a prescription for medication unless he or she has made an informed decision as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 7195. Immediately prior to writing a prescription for medication in accordance with this chapter, the attending physician shall verify that the patient is making an informed decision.

7196.4. The attending physician shall ask the patient to notify the patient's next of kin of his or her request for medication pursuant to this chapter. A patient who declines or is unable to notify next of kin shall not have his or her request denied for that reason.

7196.5. In order to receive a prescription for medication, a qualified patient shall have made an oral request and a written request, and reiterate the oral request to his or her attending physician no less than 15 days after making the initial oral request. At the time the qualified patient makes his or her second oral request, the attending physician shall offer the patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

7196.6. A patient may rescind his or her request at any time and in any manner without regard to his or her mental state. No prescription for medication under this chapter may be written without the attending physician offering the qualified patient an

23 opportunity to rescind the request.

7196.7. No less than 15 days shall elapse between the patient's initial oral request and the writing of a prescription under this chapter. No less than 48 hours shall elapse between the patient's written request and the writing of a prescription under this chapter.

7196.8. The following shall be documented or filed in the patient's medical record:

- (a) All oral requests by a patient for medication.
- (b) All written requests by a patient for medication.
- (c) The attending physician's diagnosis and prognosis, and his or her determination that the patient is capable, acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision.
- (d) The consulting physician's diagnosis and prognosis, and his or her verification that the patient is capable, acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision.
- (e) A report of the outcome and determinations made during counseling, if performed.

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(f) The attending physician's offer to the patient to rescind his or her request at the time of the patient's second oral request pursuant to Section 7196.5.

(g) The attending physician's discussion with the patient of feasible alternatives, including, but not limited to, hospice care,

comfort care, and pain control.

- (h) A note by the attending physician indicating that all the requirements of this chapter have been met and indicating the steps taken to carry out the request, including a notation of the medication prescribed.
- 7196.9. Only requests made by California residents under this chapter shall be granted.
- 7197.1. (a) The department shall adopt regulations regarding requirements for the collection of information to determine the use of and compliance with this chapter. The information collected shall not be a public record and shall not be made available for inspection by the public.
- (b) The department shall generate and make available to the public an annual statistical report of information collected, disaggregated by age, gender, race, ethnicity, and language spoken at home, pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (c) The department shall annually review a sample of records maintained pursuant to this chapter.
- 7197.3. (a) No provision in a contract, will, or other agreement, whether written or oral, to the extent the provision would affect whether a person may make or rescind a request for medication, shall be valid.
- (b) No obligation owing under any contract in existence on or before January 1, 2008, shall be conditioned or affected by the making or rescinding of a request by a person for medication.
- (c) No health care service plan contract, as defined in subdivision (r) of Section 1345, shall be conditioned upon or affected by the making or rescinding of a request by a person for medication. Any such contract provision shall be invalid.
- (d) No provision of a policy of disability insurance or a health
   benefit plan contract that provides coverage for hospital, medical,
   or surgical expenses pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section
   10110) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code shall be conditioned
   upon or affected by the making or rescinding of a request by a

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person to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. Any such policy provision shall be invalid.

7197.5. The sale, procurement, or issuance of any life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policy or the rate charged for any policy shall not be conditioned upon or affected by the making or rescinding of a request by a person for medication. A qualified patient's act of ingesting medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner in accordance with this chapter shall not have an effect upon a life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policy.

7197.7. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize a physician or any other person to end a patient's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia. The patient must self-administer the medication provided under this chapter. Actions taken in accordance with this chapter shall not, for any purpose, constitute suicide, assisted suicide, mercy killing, or homicide, under the law. Every state agency, department, or office that prepares or issues a document or report that describes or refers to the medical practice described in this chapter shall use the phrase "aid in dying" to describe or reference the medical practice in the document or report.

7197.8. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the authority of a coroner or medical examiner to investigate a death.

#### Article 3. Immunities and Liabilities

7198. Except as provided in Section 7198.5:

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for participating in good faith compliance with this chapter. This includes being present when a qualified patient takes the prescribed medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.
- (b) No professional organization or association, or heath care provider, may subject a person to censure, discipline, suspension, loss of license, loss of privileges, loss of membership, or other penalty for participating or refusing to participate in good faith compliance with this chapter.
- (c) No request by a patient for or provision by an attending physician of medication in good faith compliance with this chapter

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shall constitute neglect for any purpose of law or provide the sole basis for the appointment of a guardian or conservator.

- (d) No health care provider shall be under any duty, whether by contract, by statute, or by any other legal requirement to participate in the provision to a qualified patient of medication. If a health care provider is unable or unwilling to carry out a patient's request under this chapter, and the patient transfers his or her care to a new health care provider, the prior health care provider shall transfer, upon request, a copy of the patient's relevant medical records to the new health care provider.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, may prohibit a licensed physician from carrying out a patient's request under this chapter on the premises of the hospital if the hospital has notified the licensed physician of its policy regarding this chapter.
- 7198.5. (a) Nothing in this chapter limits civil or criminal liability resulting from other negligent conduct or intentional misconduct by any person.
- (b) The penalties in this chapter do not preclude criminal penalties applicable under other law for conduct that is inconsistent with this chapter.

#### Article 4. Severability

7198.9. Any section of this chapter that is held invalid as to any person or circumstance shall not affect the application of any other section of this chapter that can be given full effect without the invalid section or portion thereof.

#### Article 5. Form of the Request

7199. A request for a medication as authorized by this chapter shall be in substantially the following form:

## REQUEST FOR MEDICATION TO END MY LIFE IN A HUMANE AND DIGNIFIED MANNER I, \_\_\_\_\_, am an adult of sound mind.

I am suffering from \_\_\_\_\_, which my attending physician has determined 1 2 is a terminal disease which will, within reasonable medical judgment, likely 3 lead to my death within six months, and which has been medically confirmed by a consulting physician. 4 5 I have been fully informed of my diagnosis, prognosis, the nature of the medication to be prescribed, and the potential associated risks, the expected 6 result, and the feasible alternatives, including comfort care, hospice care, and 7 8 pain control. I request that my attending physician prescribe medication that will 9 allow me to hasten the end of my life in a humane and dignified manner. 10 11 12 INITIAL ONE: I have informed my family of my decision and taken their opinions 13 into consideration. 14 \_\_\_\_ I have decided not to inform my family of my decision. 15 \_\_\_\_ I have no family to inform of my decision. 16 I understand that I have the right to rescind this request at any time. 17 I understand the full import of this request, and I expect to die when I take 18 19 the medication to be prescribed. I make this request voluntarily and without reservation, and I accept full 20 moral responsibility for my actions. 21 22 Dated: 23 24 DECLARATION OF WITNESSES 25 We declare that the person signing this request: 26 (a) Is personally known to us or has provided proof of identity; 27 (b) Signed this request in our presence; 28 (c) Appears to be of sound mind and not under duress, fraud, or undue 29 30 influence; (d) Is not a patient for whom either of us is the attending physician. 31 \_\_\_\_\_ Witness 1/Date 32 Witness 2/Date 33 34 NOTE: Neither witness shall be a relative (by blood, marriage, or adoption) 35 of the person signing this request. Neither witness shall be entitled to any 36

portion of the person's estate upon death. Neither witness shall own, operate, or be employed at a health care facility where the person is a patient or resident.

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#### Introduced by Assembly Member Salas

February 16, 2007

An act to add Section 130316.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to health records.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 436, as introduced, Salas. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 2001.

Existing federal law, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), establishes certain requirements relating to the provision of health insurance, and the protection of privacy of individually identifiable health information. Existing law, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Implementation Act of 2001, requires the Office of HIPAA Implementation, established by the Governor's office within the California Health and Human Services Agency, to perform specified activities required for compliance with this federal act. These provisions will be repealed on January 1, 2008.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, prohibit any entity subject to HIPAA from disclosing a patient's medical information without first receiving that patient's written authorization.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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- 1 SECTION 1. Section 130316.5 is added to the Health and
- 2 Safety Code, to read:
- 3 130316.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or
- 4 regulation, no entity subject to HIPAA shall disclose a patient's
- 5 medical information without first obtaining that patient's written
- 6 authorization.

#### Introduced by Assembly Member Mendoza

February 21, 2007

An act to add Section 52052.3 to the Education Code, relating to pupil achievement.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 519, as introduced, Mendoza. Pupil achievement: Academic Performance Index.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, to develop the Academic Performance Index (API), which consists of a variety of indicators currently reported to the State Department of Education, to track the achievement of schools and their pupils.

This bill would require the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature a plan to include dropout data in the API, develop a definition of the term "dropout" for that purpose, and include statistics and data in the API regarding the availability at public high schools of prerequisite courses required for admission to the California State University and the University of California.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 52052.3 is added to the Education Code,
- 2 to read:
- 3 52052.3. The department shall do all of the following:

- 1 (a) Prepare and submit to the Legislature a plan to include 2 dropout data in the Academic Performance Index (API).
- 3 (b) Develop a definition of the term "dropout" for purposes of subdivision (a).
- (c) Include statistics and data in the API regarding the availability at public high schools of prerequisite courses required for admission to the California State University and the University of California.

#### Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi

February 21, 2007

An act relating to the healing arts.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 555, as introduced, Nakanishi. Healing arts: medical records. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, creates the Medical Board of California and makes it responsible for issuing a physician's and surgeon's certificate to qualified applicants and for regulating the practice of physicians and surgeons. Under existing law, a general acute care hospital is required to maintain a medical records system that organizes the records for each patient under a unique identifier but is not required to maintain the records in an electronic format.

This bill would express the Legislature's intent to require the board to work with interested parties to develop an electronic system that would allow any physician and surgeon in this state to access the medical records of the patient he or she requires in order to treat that patient.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

- SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to require the
- 2 Medical Board of California to work with all interested parties to
- 3 develop an electronic system that would allow any physician and

- surgeon in the state to access the medical records of the patient that the physician and surgeon requires in order to treat that patient.

#### Introduced by Assembly Member Ruskin

February 22, 2007

An act to add Section 1798.855 to the Civil Code, relating to social security numbers.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 703, as introduced, Ruskin. Social security numbers.

Existing law prohibits a person or entity, with specified exceptions, from publicly posting or displaying an individual's social security number or doing certain other acts that might compromise the security of an individual's social security number, unless otherwise required by federal or state law.

This bill would prohibit a person or entity from using a social security number as an identifier, except as required by federal or state law. The bill would also require that records containing social security numbers be discarded or destroyed in a specified manner, and would require the encryption or locked storage of records containing social security numbers.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1798.855 is added to the Civil Code, to
- 2 read:
- 3 1798.855. Except as provided in Section 1798.85, a person or
- 4 entity shall do all of the following:

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1 (a) Identify an employee, customer, or customer account by 2 number or identifier, rather than by social security number, except 3 when required by federal or state law.

- 4 (b) Discard or destroy records containing another person's social security number in a manner that protects their confidentiality, such as through the use of crosscut shredding.
- 7 (c) Encrypt stored records containing social security numbers in electronic format or maintain those records in locked cabinets or locked storage.

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Horton**

February 23, 2007

An act relating to health care.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1302, as introduced, Horton. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

Existing law, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Implementation Act of 2001, sets forth processes for the implementation of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in this state. Under existing law, this act will be repealed January 1, 2008, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

This bill would express the Legislature's intent to enact legislation relating to HIPPA.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

- 1 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact
- 2 legislation relating to the federal Health Insurance Portability and
- 3 Accountability Act.

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Dymally**

January 10, 2007

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 9—Relative to substance abuse.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 9, as introduced, Dymally. Legislative Task Force on Substance Abuse.

This measure would establish, until November 30, 2008, the Legislative Task Force on Substance Abuse. The measure would require the task force to report findings and recommendations on specified issues to the Governor and to the Legislature no later than September 30, 2008.

Fiscal committee: yes.

- WHEREAS, Substance abuse is the excessive use of a substance, especially alcohol or a drug; and
- WHEREAS, Alcohol and drug use and abuse are growing problems in the United States and California; and
- 5 WHEREAS, According to the National Institutes of Health's
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), drug abuse is a major public health problem that impacts society on multiple levels, and
- 8 substance abuse costs our nation more than \$484 billion per year;
- and
- WHEREAS, According to the NIDA, many of America's top medical problems can be directly linked to drug abuse and many
- medical problems can be directly linked to drug abuse and many of America's top social problems also relate to or impact drug
- 13 abuse; and

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WHEREAS, According to the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, alcohol and other drug abuse are major factors in chronic disease, infectious disease, hospital emergency room visits, newborn health problems, and violence and auto accidents; and

WHEREAS, In California, the estimated 2005 cost to society of alcohol and other drug abuse was over \$44 billion. This estimate took into consideration loss of productivity, health care costs, prevention and treatment costs, criminal justice costs and losses due to crime; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislative Task Force on Substance Abuse is hereby established to study and investigate issues, including identifying the public health implications associated with substance abuse. Further, the task force shall determine both private and public sector roles in providing screening, and treatment benefits; and it be further

Resolved, That the task force shall identify gaps in programs, services, and funding related to substance abuse and provide recommendations to close the identified gaps. Specifically, the task force shall identify gaps in programs and services related to the education and treatment of children, adolescents, transitional youth, and adults with substance abuse problems; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall provide recommendations for the planning of a comprehensive and integrated continuum of programs, services, and funding that will be required to address current substance abuse epidemic; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall identify the public health implications of substance abuse and make recommendations to address these public health implications; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall consist of 11 members, six of whom shall be members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and five of whom shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall include representatives from the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the State Department of Mental Health, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Health Care Services, the California State Association of Counties, two representatives of the County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrators, one from an urban area and another from a rural area, two health care

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providers, a law enforcement official, and a consumer; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall be under the direction of a chair, selected from among its members and appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and a vice chair, selected from among its members and appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall submit one or more reports to the Legislature and to the Governor, including its findings and recommendations, by no later than, September 30, 2008; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the task force is authorized to act until November 30, 2008; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall seek funding, technical assistance, and other resources from foundations and other organizations as long as that support would not pose any conflict of interest and would be deemed as consistent with the goals and objectives of the task force; and be it further

Resolved, That the work of the task force may be supported by legislative staff and services as determined by the respective rules committees; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force and its members shall have and exercise all the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon commissions and their members by the Joint Rules of the Senate and the Assembly, as they are adopted and amended from time to time, and the pertinent provisions of the Joint Rules of the Senate and the Assembly shall be applicable to this task force and its members; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

#### **Introduced by Senator Aanestad**

#### February 14, 2007

An act to amend Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 254, as introduced, Aanestad. Health facilities: licensure. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

- SECTION 1. Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code is 1
- amended to read: 1250. As used in this chapter, "health facility" means any
  - facility, place, or building that is organized, maintained, and operated for the diagnosis, care, prevention, and treatment of human illness, physical or mental, including convalescence and
- rehabilitation and including care during and after pregnancy, or
- for any one or more of these purposes, for one or more persons, to which the persons are admitted for a 24-hour stay or longer, and
- 10 includes the following types: (a) "General acute care hospital" means a health facility having
- 11 a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and 12 professional responsibility and an organized medical staff that

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provides 24-hour inpatient care, including the following basic services: medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, and dietary services. A general acute care hospital may include more than one physical plant maintained and operated on separate premises as provided in Section 1250.8. A general acute care hospital that exclusively provides acute medical rehabilitation center services, including at least physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy, may provide for the required surgical and anesthesia services through a contract with 9 another acute care hospital. In addition, a general acute care 10 hospital that, on July 1, 1983, provided required surgical and 11 anesthesia services through a contract or agreement with another acute care hospital may continue to provide these surgical and 13 anesthesia services through a contract or agreement with an acute 14 care hospital. The general acute care hospital operated by the State 15 Department of Developmental Services at Agnews Developmental 16 Center may, until June 30, 2007, provide surgery and anesthesia 17 services through a contract or agreement with another acute care 18 hospital. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subdivision, a 19 general acute care hospital operated by the Department of 20 Corrections and Rehabilitation or the Department of Veterans 21 Affairs may provide surgery and anesthesia services during normal 22 weekday working hours, and not provide these services during 23 other hours of the weekday or on weekends or holidays, if the 24 general acute care hospital otherwise meets the requirements of 25 26 this section.

A "general acute care hospital" includes a "rural general acute care hospital." However, a "rural general acute care hospital" shall not be required by the department to provide surgery and anesthesia services. A "rural general acute care hospital" shall meet either of the following conditions:

- (1) The hospital meets criteria for designation within peer group six or eight, as defined in the report entitled Hospital Peer Grouping for Efficiency Comparison, dated December 20, 1982.
- (2) The hospital meets the criteria for designation within peer group five or seven, as defined in the report entitled Hospital Peer Grouping for Efficiency Comparison, dated December 20, 1982, and has no more than 76 acute care beds and is located in a census dwelling place of 15,000 or less population according to the 1980 federal census.

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(b) "Acute psychiatric hospital" means a health facility having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical staff that provides 24-hour inpatient care for mentally disordered, incompetent, or other patients referred to in Division 5 (commencing with Section 5000) or Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including the following basic services: medical, nursing, rehabilitative, pharmacy, and dietary services.

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- (c) "Skilled nursing facility" means a health facility that provides skilled nursing care and supportive care to patients whose primary need is for availability of skilled nursing care on an extended basis.
- (d) "Intermediate care facility" means a health facility that provides inpatient care to ambulatory or nonambulatory patients who have recurring need for skilled nursing supervision and need supportive care, but who do not require availability of continuous skilled nursing care.
- (e) "Intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled habilitative" means a facility with a capacity of 4 to 15 beds that provides 24-hour personal care, habilitation, developmental, and supportive health services to 15 or fewer developmentally disabled persons who have intermittent recurring needs for nursing services, but have been certified by a physician and surgeon as not requiring availability of continuous skilled nursing care.
- (f) "Special hospital" means a health facility having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical or dental staff that provides inpatient or outpatient care in dentistry or maternity.
- (g) "Intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled" means a facility that provides 24-hour personal care, habilitation, developmental, and supportive health services to developmentally disabled clients whose primary need is for developmental services and who have a recurring but intermittent need for skilled nursing services.
- (h) "Intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled—nursing" means a facility with a capacity of 4 to 15 beds that provides 24-hour personal care, developmental services, and nursing supervision for developmentally disabled persons who have intermittent recurring needs for skilled nursing care but have been certified by a physician and surgeon as not requiring

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continuous skilled nursing care. The facility shall serve medically fragile persons who have developmental disabilities or demonstrate significant developmental delay that may lead to a developmental disability if not treated.

- (i) (1) "Congregate living health facility" means a residential home with a capacity, except as provided in paragraph (4), of no more than 12 beds, that provides inpatient care, including the following basic services: medical supervision, 24-hour skilled nursing and supportive care, pharmacy, dietary, social, recreational, and at least one type of service specified in paragraph (2). The primary need of congregate living health facility residents shall be for availability of skilled nursing care on a recurring, intermittent, extended, or continuous basis. This care is generally less intense than that provided in general acute care hospitals but more intense than that provided in skilled nursing facilities.
- (2) Congregate living health facilities shall provide one of the following services:
- (A) Services for persons who are mentally alert, physically disabled persons, who may be ventilator dependent.
- (B) Services for persons who have a diagnosis of terminal illness, a diagnosis of a life-threatening illness, or both. Terminal illness means the individual has a life expectancy of six months or less as stated in writing by his or her attending physician and surgeon. A "life-threatening illness" means the individual has an illness that can lead to a possibility of a termination of life within five years or less as stated in writing by his or her attending physician and surgeon.
- (C) Services for persons who are catastrophically and severely disabled. A catastrophically and severely disabled person means a person whose origin of disability was acquired through trauma or nondegenerative neurologic illness, for whom it has been determined that active rehabilitation would be beneficial and to whom these services are being provided. Services offered by a congregate living health facility to a catastrophically disabled person shall include, but not be limited to, speech, physical, and occupational therapy.
- 37 (3) A congregate living health facility license shall specify which 38 of the types of persons described in paragraph (2) to whom a 39 facility is licensed to provide *the* services.

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(4) (A) A facility operated by a city and county for the purposes of delivering services under this section may have a capacity of 59 beds.

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- (B) A congregate living health facility not operated by a city and county servicing persons who are terminally ill, persons who have been diagnosed with a life-threatening illness, or both, that is located in a county with a population of 500,000 or more persons may have not more than 25 beds for the purpose of serving terminally ill persons.
- (C) A congregate living health facility not operated by a city and county serving persons who are catastrophically and severely disabled, as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) that is located in a county of 500,000 or more persons may have not more than 12 beds for the purpose of serving catastrophically and severely disabled persons.
- (5) A congregate living health facility shall have a noninstitutional, homelike environment.
- (i) (1) "Correctional treatment center" means a health facility operated by the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, or a county, city, or city and county law enforcement agency that, as determined by the state department, provides inpatient health services to that portion of the inmate population who do not require a general acute care level of basic services. This definition shall not apply to those areas of a law enforcement facility that houses inmates or wards that may be receiving outpatient services and are housed separately for reasons of improved access to health care, security, and protection. The health services provided by a correctional treatment center shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following basic services: physician and surgeon, psychiatrist, psychologist, nursing, pharmacy, and dietary. A correctional treatment center may provide the following services: laboratory, radiology, perinatal, and any other services approved by the state department.
- (2) Outpatient surgical care with anesthesia may be provided, if the correctional treatment center meets the same requirements as a surgical clinic licensed pursuant to Section 1204, with the exception of the requirement that patients remain less than 24 hours.
- 39 (3) Correctional treatment centers shall maintain written service 40 agreements with general acute care hospitals to provide for those

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1 inmate physical health needs that cannot be met by the correctional 2 treatment center.

- (4) Physician and surgeon services shall be readily available in a correctional treatment center on a 24-hour basis.
- (5) It is not the intent of the Legislature to have a correctional treatment center supplant the general acute care hospitals at the California Medical Facility, the California Men's Colony, and the California Institution for Men. This subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit the Department of Corrections from obtaining a correctional treatment center license at these sites.
- (k) "Nursing facility" means a health facility licensed pursuant to this chapter that is certified to participate as a provider of care either as a skilled nursing facility in the federal Medicare Program under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act or as a nursing facility in the federal Medicaid Program under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, or as both.
- (*l*) Regulations defining a correctional treatment center described in subdivision (j) that is operated by a county, city, or city and county, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of the Youth Authority, shall not become effective prior to, or if effective, shall be inoperative until January 1, 1996, and until that time these correctional facilities are exempt from any licensing requirements.

#### **Introduced by Senator Calderon**

#### February 23, 2007

An act to add Section 650.03 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to physicians and surgeons.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 907, as introduced, Calderon. Physicians and surgeons: referrals. Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits the offer, delivery, receipt, or acceptance by any healing arts licensee regulated by the Business and Professions Code or under the Chiropractic Initiative Act, of any rebate, refund, commission, preference, patronage dividend, discount, or other consideration, as compensation or an inducement for referring patients, clients, or customers to any person.

This bill would provide that it is not unlawful for a physician and surgeon to provide consideration for a referral for an elective cosmetic procedure if specified conditions are met.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 650.03 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 3 650.03. Notwithstanding Section 650, or any other provision of law, it shall not be unlawful for a physician and surgeon licensed
- 5 under this division to provide consideration for a referral if all of
- 6 the following conditions are satisfied:
- 7 (a) The referral is made by an employee of the physician and 8 surgeon.

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- 1 (b) The referral is for an elective cosmetic procedure performed 2 under local anesthetic.
  - (c) The individual referred made the initial contact or inquiry.
- (d) The physician and surgeon charges no more than his or her usual and customary fee for the elective cosmetic procedure performed.
- 7 (e) The consideration does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars 8 (\$250).
- 9 (f) The physician and surgeon discloses the referral arrangement to the individual referred.

## Attachment D-7

# Meeting Summary of the April 3, 2007Meeting

## MEETING SUMMARY LEGISLATION AND REGULATION COMMITTEE

**DATE: April 3, 2007** 

LOCATION: Department of Consumer Affairs 1625 N Market Blvd Sacramento, CA 95834

#### **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Ken Schell, PharmD, Acting Chair Tim Dazé Henry Hough

#### **BOARD STAFF PRESENT:**

Virginia Herold, Interim Executive Officer Robert Ratcliff, Supervising Inspector Anne Sodergren, Staff Manager

Chairperson Dr. Schell called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

Dr. Schell stated that the agenda items were going to be taken out of order and that the first order of business would be a presentation and discussion about Sansum Clinic (Sansum).

Representatives from Sansum provided the committee with a background on the clinic ownership and structure, noting that they currently hold three clinic licenses, one pharmacy license and one wholesaler license.

The wholesale license is used to receive, warehouse and distribute medical supplies for use by the varrious clinic sites and indicated that there is no dispensing at the clinic sites, only administration of the drugs and supplies.

All of the licensed entities share a common ownership.

Representatives from Sansum were requesting board approval to eliminate the wholesale license and replace it with a clinic license. This would eliminate the surety bond requirement currently in effect for wholesalers, as well as relieve some of the pedigree requirements.

Executive Officer Herold stated that the pedigree requirements would still be required and it would be necessary to track the pedigree. The pedigree would need to demonstrate the initial purchase of the drug, however it would not need to trace the movement between the pharmacy and clinic sites.

Dr. John Cronin stated that the proposed clinic is currently JCAHO accredited and that part of that accreditation also requires the tracking of that information.

Chairperson Schell clarified that Sansum's request was to allow the redistribution of the product with a wholesaler license and therefore relieve Sansum from the surety bond and pedigree requirements to a wholesaler license,

Committee Member Hough requested clarification on the necessity to eliminate two of the three existing clinic licenses.

Dr. Cronin stated that Business and Professions Code section 4180 allowed for the transfer of drugs without those permits.

Committee Member Dazé asked if each clinic was a separate corporation.

Representatives from Sansum indicated that the licenses all shared a common ownership.

Supervising Inspector Ratcliff asked if the proposed eliminated clinic sites were still going to have dangerous drugs and stated that if those drugs were going to be in a common stock, the clinic licenses could not be eliminated. Supervising Inspector Ratcliff also stated that a clinic cannot redistribute drugs.

Dr. Cronin asked if a clinic can redistribute if it is done internally.

Supervising Inspector Ratcliff reiterated that the redistribution could not be done by a clinic, but could perhaps be completed by a licensed pharmacy.

Executive Officer Herold indicated that the board would confer with counsel about the legality of the pharmacy redistributing drug product.

Dr. Cronin restated that the goal of this proposal is to eliminate the wholesaler license and that Sansum is seeking guidance from the board on how to meet their goal.

Executive Officer Herold indicated that the board has sufficient information to move forward to evaluate the construct provided and will work within the parameters of the law to make a determination. Ms. Herold committed to assist Sansum in identifying possible solutions.

#### Approved Regulations

Dr. Schell stated that two regulations were recently approved by the Office of Administrative Law.

#### Repeal of 16 CCR 1717.2 - Notice of Electronic Prescription Files

The repeal of Section 1717.2 of the California Code of Regulations removes a barrier that prevents pharmacists in some circumstances from having full knowledge of all prescription drugs a patient is taking. The repeal of this section will result in better patient care without compromising patient medical record privacy. This regulation change went into effect March 26, 2007.

#### Addition of 16 CCR 1784 – Self-Assessment of a Wholesaler

The adoption of this section establishes a self-assessment form for wholesalers and the requirement of the designated representative-in-charge to complete this form to ensure compliance with pharmacy law. This form will also aid wholesalers in complying with

legal requirements of wholesaler operations and therefore increase public safety as a result of this compliance. This regulation will go into effect the end of April 2007.

#### **Board Approved Regulations – Pending Administrative Review**

Dr. Schell advised the committee of two regulations that are currently noticed. Dr. Schell provided a brief overview of each of the two rulemakings.

#### Amendment to 16 CCR 1706.2 - Abandonment of Applications

In 1997, the board established the provisions of 16 CCR1706.2 to define when an application for a pharmacy, manufacturer, supplier, clinic, medical device retailer, or warehouse of a medical device retailer, had been abandoned. In 2005, the board updated this regulation to add non-resident pharmacy, sterile injectable compounding pharmacy to the regulation and to delete the terms "manufacturer," "supplier," "medical device retailer," and "warehouse of a medical device retailer." This proposed regulation change would add veterinary food-animal drug retailer, hypodermic needles and syringes, pharmacist interns and designated representatives to the regulation.

This rulemaking was submitted to the Department on February 16, 2007. The fiscal impact statement was referred to State and Consumer Services Agency on March 27, 2007.

## Amendment to 16 CCR 1775.4 – Reschedule of an Office Conference to Contest a Citation

The Board of Pharmacy proposes to amend Section 1775.4 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. The purpose for amending the regulation is to limit the number of times a person or entity can reschedule an informal office conference. Currently there is no provision to allow for a person or entity to reschedule the informal office conference once scheduled. This proposal would afford a person or entity the right to request that the informal office conference be rescheduled one time.

This rulemaking was submitted to the Department on February 16, 2007. The fiscal impact statement was referred to State and Consumer Services Agency on March 27, 2007.

There were no committee or public comments on these two regulation proposals.

#### **Board Approved Regulations Currently Noticed**

Dr. Schell provided a brief description of this proposal.

CCR 1707.2 currently requires every pharmacy to prominently post a "Notice to Consumers" poster as authorized by Business and Professions Code section 4122. Assembly Bill 2583 (Chapter 487, Statutes of 2006) amended sections 733 and 4122 of the Business and Professions Code to require the board to amend the "Notice to Consumer" to include a statement that describes a patient's right to obtain medication from a pharmacy even if a pharmacist has ethical, moral or religious grounds against dispensing a particular drug, in which case protocols for getting the medication is required.

Dr. Schell indicated that this proposal will be considered at the April Board Meeting for possible adoption or modification.

Fred Meyer, President PPSI, indicated that he has requested copies of the revised language.

Board staff indicated that they would provide Mr. Meyer with a copy of the proposed language.

Dr. Cronin stated that he submitted comments and was requesting the board's reaction to his comments.

As this was not a regulation hearing, committee members did not respond.

Dr. Steven Gray, representing Kaiser Permanente stated that Kaiser is also concerned about the current language and agrees with the comments submitted by Dr. Cronin.

Kathy Lynch, representing the California Pharmacists Association (CPhA) stated that comments from the CPhA are forthcoming and that the CPhA generally also agrees with the comments submitted by Dr. Cronin.

#### **Board Approved Regulations Awaiting Notice**

Dr. Schell briefly discussed the Section 100 Changes (rulemakings without regulatory effect.)

- 1. Section 100 Changes
  - Proposed Amendment to 16 CCR 1709.1 Replace the term "Exemptee-in-Charge" with "Designated Representative-in-Charge"
     In 2004 Senate Bill 1307 (Chapter 857, statutes of 2004) replaced the term "exemptee-in-charge" with "designated representative-in-charge" in pharmacy law, effective January 1, 2006. This section requires an amendment to ensure the consistency with the Business and Professions Code.
  - Proposed Amendment to 16 CCR 1780 Update the USP Standards Reference
     <u>Material</u>
     Section 1780 sets minimum standards for drug Wholesalers. Section 1780(b)
     references the 1990 edition of the United States Pharmacopeia Standards (USP Standards) for temperature and humidity standards. The USP Standards is
     updated and published annually. Consequently, this section requires an
     amendment to amend Section 1780(b) to reflect the 2005 version of the
     publication and to hold wholesalers accountable to the latest standards.
  - Proposed Amendment to 16 CCR 1780.1 and 1781 Replace the term
     "Exemptee" with "Designated Representative"
     In 2004 Senate Bill 1307 (Chapter 857, statutes of 2004) replaced the term
     "exemptee" with "designated representative" in pharmacy law, effective January
     1, 2006.

- Proposed Repeal of 16 CCR 1786 Return of Exemption Certificates
   This section is outdated and needs to be repealed. The provision requires a supplier to immediately return a certificate of exemption to the board if an exemptee leaves the employment of a wholesaler. This regulation is based on prior pharmacy law which linked an exemptee license (designated representative) to a specific licensed wholesaler location.
- Proposed Amendment to CCR 1715 Self Assessment Forms
   This self-assessment form is incorporated by reference. A Section 100 regulation change is necessary to update the self-assessment form to reflect changes in pharmacy law since the forms last revision date.
- Proposed Amendment to CCR 1793.8. Pharmacy Technicians in Hospitals
   This section currently references Business and Professions Code section 4052,
   however because of recodification of this section included in Assembly Bill 2408
   (Chapter 777, Statutes of 2006) this reference requires correction.

The committee had no comments on the Section 100 changes.

Dr. Gray questioned if the board considered all of the changes made in the 2005 version of the USP and stated that there could be some unintended consequences to incorporating that version of the USP into regulation. Dr. Gray suggested that board staff review all those changes to ensure the board agrees with the standards established in that version.

Committee members were advised on the status of two additional regulations that were previously approved by the board that are awaiting notice.

<u>Proposed Amendment to 16 CCR 1760 – Disciplinary Guidelines</u> In addition to the Section 100 changes listed above, the board also approved amendments to 16 CCR 1760 – Disciplinary Guidelines.

This rulemaking will allow the board to use the revised 2007 edition of this publication when deciding on appropriate disciplinary action to take for violations of pharmacy law. Staff has additional recommendations for changes that will be presented to the board at the June 2007 Enforcement Committee Meeting. No action will be taken on this proposal pending the outcome of the July 2007 board meeting.

## Proposed Addition to CCR 1785 – Self Assessment of a Veterinary Food-Animal Drug Retailer.

The adoption of Section 1785 of the California Code of Regulations would establish a self-assessment form for veterinary food-animal drug retailers and require the designated representative-in-charge to complete this form to ensure compliance with pharmacy law. This form would also aid these licensees in complying with legal requirements of their operations and therefore increase public safety as a result of this compliance.

Board Approved Regulation – Awaiting Conformance with the California Building Commission Standards Rulemaking Process.

Dr. Schell provided a brief overview of this proposed regulation change.

At the April 2006 Board Meeting, the board agreed to request amendments to the California Building Code regarding provisions for compounding of injectable medicine from nonsterile components to contain provisions currently required in California Business and Profession Code. Staff will pursue these changes in the new format this year to secure adoption of these standards into the building code.

#### Board Approved Regulations - Proposed Language to be Developed

#### Process and Criteria to Approve Accreditation Agencies for Pharmacies

Dr. Schell provided a brief overview of this proposal. Staff will develop the draft language in concert with staff counsel to be provided at a future committee meeting for consideration.

This regulation would formalize criteria the board uses to approve such agencies and would remove the administrative burden placed on the board for such approvals.

Dr. Gray suggested that board staff consider the guidelines recently established by the American Pharmacists Association.

#### Proposed Legislation – Board Sponsored

#### Omnibus Provisions

The committee reviewed omnibus provisions previously approved by the board to be introduced this legislative cycle. These provisions include amendments to the following:

B & PC 4084 – Adulterated or Counterfeit Drugs or Dangerous Devices

B & PC 4162 and 4162.5 – Wholesaler Bonding Requirements

B & PC 4314 and 4315 – Citation and Fine for Repository and Distribution

Programs for Dangerous Drugs

B & PC 4160(f) and 4161(k) – Temporary License Fee for Wholesalers

B & PC 4208 – Intern Pharmacist License

No comments were made by the committee or public.

#### Changes to CURES enacted by AB 2986 (Chapter 286, Statues of 2006)

Executive Officer Herold provided an overview of the implementation issues arising from changes enacted in 2006 to the CURES program expanding reporting requirements to include Schedule IV controlled substances. In addition, the legislation expanded the reporting elements to include a patient's phone number and increased the frequency with which this data must be submitted. Staff is proposing a transition period for implementation of the new reporting requirements for CURES.

Ms. Herold stated that initially the Department of Justice was going to sponsor the proposed legislative changes, however because of the change in administration at that agency, it was unable to do so. The board was going to carry these changes, but lost

the author. As such the only mechanism the board had to pursue these changes would be through an omnibus bill, but that could result in a triple referral of the omnibus bill.

Ms. Herold indicated that the board has not heard from the industry that the changes enacted by AB 2986 are problematic.

Dr. Schell sought clarification about the requirement to obtain a patient's phone number and indicated that not all patients have a phone number. Dr. Schell indicated that there needs to be a workaround.

Ms. Herold stated that the current state requirement mirror those found in federal legislation and stated that the DOJ must be fully compliant with the federal requirements to receive federal grant money. DOJ has offered some solutions to the phone number requirement including the use of all 9's in that field, a fictitious phone number or the pharmacies phone number. The board is not involved in identifying such workarounds.

Maria Serpa, representing the California Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists (CSHP), commented that small pharmacies do not report electronically to CURES and that the weekly reporting requirement is problematic for such pharmacies. Ms. Serpa requested clarification on whether the board had a plan to communicate to pharmacies that do not have on-line capabilities.

Ms. Herold restated that the requirement is to report CURES data weekly and suggested that Ms. Serpa contact the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement for guidance.

Ms. Serpa also indicated that the current proposed language is a little bit prescriptive in specifying the exact day of the week the weekly CURES information is to be transmitted.

Dr. Gray stated that the intended changes were designed to clarify the changes enacted by AB 2986 and stated that there is a lack of information coming from the DOJ. He stated that Kaiser can live with the existing language as long as the CURES enforcement is reasonable.

Dr. Gray also stated that there are problems with incomplete submissions being kicked back from the vendor (Atlantic and Associates) and stated that the requirement for the weekly transmission to occur on Monday is also problematic for Kaiser.

Ms. Herold stated that some of the transmission issues may be resolved when the new contract with Atlantic and Associates goes into effect.

There were no additional comments from committee members or the public.

## Legislation Introduced Impacting the Practice of Pharmacy or the Board's Jurisdiction

Executive Officer Herold advised the committee of the five possible positions the committee can recommend to the board for consideration: Oppose, Oppose with Amendments, Support if Amended, Support, and Neutral.

Dr. Schell provided a brief overview of each of the relevant bills, as well as the author's intent.

#### AB 110 (Laird) Drug Paraphernalia: Clean Needle and Syringe Exchange Projects

This proposal would allow for the use of General Fund money to purchase needles for NEP programs.

Committee Member Hough stated the effectiveness of the current law.

Executive Officer Herold clarified that this proposal would allow the use of General Fund money to purchase needles for NEP programs.

Committee Member Dazé stated concern that the General Fund money could be used in another fashion and that the proposed funding should be done on at the county level.

Committee Member Hough agreed.

Fred Meyer, PPSI, stated that NEP's are effective and save lives. He stated that the government should step in.

Committee Member Dazé stated that the committee is not recommending that the board take an oppose position.

Committee Recommendation: Watch

AB 249 (Eng) Licensees: Healing Arts: Settlement Agreements

This proposal would prevent all health care practitioners from including a "gag clause" in a civil action.

Committee Recommendation:

Support

No comments from the committee or public.

AB 501 (Swanson) Pharmaceutical Devices: Hypodermic Needle and Syringe Disposal

This proposal would require every pharmaceutical company whose product requires the use of prefilled syringe, prefilled pen needle or other prefilled injection device to provide a method for California patients to dispose of the device.

Committee Member Hough requested an explanation of a sharps container.

Dr. Schell indicated that it is a container designed to protect people from inadvertently sticking themselves with a needle.

Fred Meyer, PPSI, stated that the changes should require the manufacturer to pay for the container.

Committee Member Hough stated that with the escalating costs of health care, who would pay for this. If it is required that the manufacturer pay for this container, it will result in the manufacturer raising their price. Mr. Hough also questioned if there is a problem with disposing of used needles in another fashion such as a milk bottle.

A representative from the Gray Panthers stated that this legislation is needed.

Committee member Dazé stated that individuals would be damaged by the improper disposal of a needle and expressed support for the legislation.

Dr. Phillips stated that inadvertent needle sticks is a big problem that results in emergency room visits.

Dr. Schell stated that this proposal provides a mechanism for disposal, but that this may not be the best solution.

A representative from the Gray Panthers suggested that perhaps the sharps container should be provided at cost.

Supervising Inspector Ratcliff stated that he is concerned about the potential impact on pharmacies and cited the scenario of a pharmacy dispensing a starter kit.

#### Committee Recommendation: Support

#### AB 543 (Plescia) Ambulatory Surgical Centers: Licensure

This proposal would standardize the licensing requirements for ambulatory surgical centers.

Bryce Docherty representing the California Ambulatory Surgery Association provided a brief overview and history of this proposal and stated that this is similar to the legislation introduced last year that was vetoed by the governor.

Committee Member Dazé asked if the comments addressed in the governor's veto message have been addressed.

Mr. Docherty summarized the reason for the veto last year and stated that these concerns have been addressed in this new legislative proposal.

Dr. Schell indicated that the board anticipates a fiscal impact should this proposal be signed by the governor and asked if the current proposal includes money for the board.

Mr. Docherty responded that it is unclear how many new ambulatory surgery centers would seek licensure from the board and stated that he would need a cost breakdown from the board.

Executive Officer Herold stated that the board would require new staff.

Mr. Docherty stated that he would work with the board to secure the staff needed.

Executive Officer Herold asked if the Department of Health Services (DHS) is in support of this proposal.

Mr. Docherty stated that the DHS does not have a formal position on this bill.

Executive Officer Herold requested clarification on how a clinic becomes Medicare Certified.

Mr. Docherty stated that he understands the need for clarification.

Dr. Gray stated that the board's license would allow for a common stock of medications and would allow for a clinic to obtain a DEA permit and therefore allow for the dispensing of controlled substances.

#### Committee Recommendation: Support

#### AB 865 (Davis) State Agencies: Live Customer Service Agents

This proposal would require all state agencies to answer public telephone lines within 10 rings.

Committee Member Dazé is concerned about an unfunded mandate on the profession and stated that he would not support this bill as written.

Committee member Hough stated that this bill could prove cost effective and that a consumer's time is worth something.

Committee Member Dazé stated his support for a similar requirement in Illinois that allows for a "zero out" option, rather than the bill in its current form.

Executive Officer Herold suggested that the board's concerns could be forwarded to the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA).

Committee Recommendation: Neutral - forward concerns to the DCA

#### AB 1025 (Bass) Professions and Vocations: Denial of Licensure

This proposal would prohibit the board from denying an application for licensure or pursuing administrative action against a licensee for a conviction that has been set aside or for an arrest where a final disposition has not occurred within one year.

Board staff indicated that this bill could pose a threat to public safety by curbing the board's ability to pursue administrative action.

Committee Member Dazé stated that it is a problem to deny a license if a conviction is not in place as an individual is innocent until proven guilty.

Executive Officer Herold stated that staff will seek clarification from counsel.

#### Committee Recommendation: None – seek clarification from counsel

#### AB 1587 (De La Torre) Personal Information: Pharmacy

This proposal would make exemptions to the definition of marketing materials.

Committee Recommendation:

None

SB 963 (Ridley-Thomas) Regulatory Boards: Termination

This proposal would remove the Department of Consumer Affairs as the automatic successor in the event a board is "sunsetted."

Committee Recommendation:

None

SB 966 (Simitian) Pharmaceutical Drug Disposal

This proposal would require pharmacies to accept then dispose of returned unused medications.

Committee Member Dazé stated that this bill is imposing a government mandate without funding. The solution could be to educate the public on the proper disposal of unused medications.

Board staff indicated that the author's office held a meeting with stakeholders to try to eliminate potential opposition to the bill. In addition board staff advised the committee of some amendments that were forthcoming.

Kathy Lynch, representing the CPhA stated that their organization has not taken a formal oppose position on this bill, but has identified several problems including the possible liability pharmacies would incur, the lack of funding for implementation as well as concerns about the disposal mechanism. She stated that the CPhA is looking for a workable solution.

Dr. Schell requested the CPhA's concerns in writing.

Dr. Cronin suggested that the board should reconsider its fiscal impact.

Mr. Docherty, representing the CSHP stated that CSHP also shares the concerns of CPhA and offered that a voluntary take back program may be a better solution than a mandatory one. Mr. Docherty also stated that CSHP would like a definition of "retailer" and asked what would be the ramifications on a pharmacist that refuses to take back the medications.

Dr. Gray stated that physicians and dentists also dispense medications and was questioning if they would also be required to take back unused medications.

Executive Officer Herold stated that several issues need answers and also expressed support for stakeholders attending a meeting with the author's office.

Committee Recommendation: None

AB 851 (Brownley) Prescription Drugs: Informational Insert

This proposal would require the inclusion of a large font informational insert with all prescription medications that could adversely interact with alcohol and/or other prescribed or over-the-counter medications.

Dr. Gray stated that there are currently certain requirements in the law to notify consumers, however this proposal expands those requirements to include over-the-counter medications. Dr. Gray indicated that this could be problematic. Dr. Gray indicated that there could be a fiscal impact.

Dr. Cronin stated that this information is already provided on the label and that perhaps consumer outreach is needed to have consumers learn about their medications.

Dr. Schell stated that he shares the concerns with this bill.

Executive Officer Herold reiterated the problems expressed and suggested that board staff talk to the author's office to help them refine the requirements.

Committee Recommendation: No Position

AB 1276 (Karnette) Pharmacies: Prescription Containers: Labels

This proposal would require the prescription label to include the intended use for the medication if noted on the prescription by the prescriber.

Kathy Lynch, CPHA stated that they support the findings of the Medications Error Panel Report and that the CPhA is working with the authors' offices on SB 472, AB 1276, AB 1399 and AB 851 but that the CPhA is concerned about four proposed unfunded mandates.

Dr. Gray suggested that all four proposals and the issue itself should be looked at in their entirety. Dr. Gray stated that currently there is no requirement to include the phone number of the dispensing site on the label.

Mr. Meyer stated that errors can be reduced with better prescription labels but that uncompensated mandated does not work. Mr. Meyer stated that pharmacists need to provide patient consultation.

Committee Recommendation: None

AB 1399 (Richardson) Pharmacies: Prescription Labels

This proposal would require a pharmacy to provide a prescription label that is readable by an assistive technology device if requested.

Dr. Gray stated that this requirement is already in federal law.

Board staff requested clarification as some chain pharmacies recently surveyed to do not currently use such technology.

Committee Recommendation: None

SB 472 (Corbett) Prescription Drugs: Labeling Requirements

This proposal is still in the drafting phase, but the intent is to ensure standardization of prescription labels.

Dr. Schell stated that this bill may be a vehicle to address the issues and intent of all four bills dealing with prescription labels and requested that the public provide their comments and concerns in writing for board consideration.

Committee Recommendation: None

SB 615 (Oropeza) Pharmacy Technicians: Scholarship and Loan Repayment Program

This proposal would establish a scholarship and loan repayment program for pharmacy technicians and require all pharmacy technicians as well as pharmacies to contribute \$10.00 at the time of renewal.

Committee Recommendation: None

SB 809 (Ashburn) Nurse Practioners

This proposal would expand the scope of practice for nurse practitioners to include, among other things, the independent prescribing and dispensing of medications.

Committee Recommendation: None

SB 822 (Aanestad) Psychology: Scope of Practice

This proposal would create a prescribing psychologist certification to allow the prescribing of limited medications by a certified psychologist.

Committee Recommendation: None

SB 993 (Calderon) Psychologists: Scope of Practice: Prescribing Drug

This proposal would expand the scope of practice for psychologists to include prescribing medications for specially trained and certified psychologists.

Committee Recommendation: None

#### Discussion and Public Comment on Pill Splitting

Dr. Charles Phillips provided information on the problems associated with pill splitting and stated that when a consumer splits pills, the medication does not split evenly. Dr. Phillips provided additional information about the problems with the practice of pill splitting and urged the board to prohibit the global practice.

Dr. Schell asked for comments on this topic in writing.

Due to time constraints, discussion on some of the pending legislation, as well as the topic of pill splitting did not occur.

### Adjournment

The committee adjourned around 1:30 p.m.

## Attachment D-8

Third Quarterly Report on Committee Goals for 2006/2007

#### LEGISLATION AND REGULATION COMMITTEE

Goal 3:

Advocate legislation and promulgate regulations that advance the vision and mission of the Board of Pharmacy.

Outcome:

Improve the health and safety of Californians.

Objective 3.1	Annually identify and respond with legislative changes to keep pharmacy laws current and consistent with the board's mission.
Measure:	100 percent successful enactment of promoted legislative changes
Tasks:	<ol> <li>Secure extension of board's sunset date (SB 1476).         Sept. 30, 2006: Governor signs SB 1476 which delays the board's sunset date two years (until 2010), and requires the board's sunset report in 2008.     </li> <li>Sponsor legislation to update pharmacy law (SB 1475).         Sept. 30, 2006: Governor signs SB 1475 containing provisions that:         (a) Allow a check-off box on electronic prescriptions that if marked by a prescriber, would prevent generic substitution at a pharmacist's discretion (B&amp;P 4073).         (b) Clarify requirements for reporting to the board when a licensee is impaired to the extent it affects the licensee's safe practice or who has stolen or diverted drugs (B&amp;P 4104).         (c) Establish the authority to issue a temporary sterile injectable compounding license following a change in ownership (B&amp;P 4127.8)             (d) Exempt government-owned wholesalers from having to post a \$100,000 bond (B&amp;P 4162).             (e) Exempt drug manufacturers who hold a biologics license application from the FDA from having to post a \$100,000 bond otherwise required for nonresident wholesalers (B&amp;P 4162.5).             (f) Make technical changes in the licensure requirements for clinics (B&amp;P 4180 - 4182, 4190 - 4192).</li> </ol> <li>Advocate the board's role and its positions regarding pharmacists' care and dispensing of dangerous drugs and devices (AB 2408).</li> <li>Sept. 30, 2006: Governor signs AB 2408. Amendments taken in August remove provisions that would have described the professional services provided by pharmacists, and authorized pharmacists outside California to provide pharmacists, and authorized pharmacists outside California to provide pharmacists' care services to patients in California if licensed here or working within the framework of a nonresident pharmacy. Remaining provisions restructure pharmacist protocol provisions and several other changes.     </li>
	4. Secure statutory standards for pharmacies that compound medications (AB 595).  Aug. 2006: Amendments made to remove opposition of DHS regarding pharmacy contracting with another pharmacy for compounded drugs triggers opposition from pharmacy organizations. Board drops AB 595, but will advance regulations developed for compounding pharmacies in the future.
	Dec. 2006: Licensing Committee evaluates proposed compounding regulations developed in 2004. Some modifications may be needed.

	5. Secure implementation of e-pedigrees on prescription drugs dispensed in California (SB 1476).  Sept. 30, 2006: Governor signs SB 1476 which contains board amendments to delay
	implementation of the e-pedigree requirements until 2009, or upon board action, until 2011. Amendments also require interoperability, serialization,
	returned drug products to retain the initiating pedigree, require notice to the
	board of suspected or actual counterfeiting, and continuation of the
	pedigree through repackaging operations.
Objective 3.2	Annually identify and respond with regulatory changes to keep pharmacy regulations current and consistent with the board's mission.
Measure:	Percentage successful enactment of promoted regulatory changes
Tasks:	1. Authorize technicians to check technicians in inpatient pharmacies with clinical pharmacist programs (sections 1793.7-1793.8).
	Aug. 2006: Rulemaking file compiled and undergoing review by the Department of  Consumer Affairs.
	Nov. 2006: Rulemaking file submitted to the Office of Administrative Law
	Jan. 2007: Office of Administrative Law approves rulemaking. Regulation takes effect.
	2. Authorize the use of prescription drop boxes and automated delivery machines for
	outpatient pharmacies (sections 1713 and 1717(e)).
	Aug. 2006: Rulemaking file compiled and undergoing review by the Department of
	Consumer Affairs.  Jan. 2007: Regulation takes effect following approval by the Office of Administrative
	Jan. 2007: Regulation takes effect following approval by the Office of Administrative Law.
	3. Make technical changes in pharmacy regulations to keep the code updated.
	Dec. 2006: Board notices regulation for 45 days of public comment.
	Section 1775.4 contested citations
	Section 1706.2 criteria for abandonment of files
	Jan. 2007: Board adopts regulations.
	Section 1775.4 contested citations
	Section 1706.2 criteria for abandonment of files  Feb. 2007: Rulemaking file compiled and undergoing review by the Department of
	Feb. 2007: Rulemaking file compiled and undergoing review by the Department of Consumer Affairs.
	Section 1775.4 contested citations
	Section 1775.4 contested charlons  Section 1706.2 criteria for abandonment of files
	4. Repeal the requirement to post a notice regarding electronic files (section 1717.2).
	July 2006: Regulation released for 45 days of public comment. Action to be taken at the
	October Board Meeting.
	Oct. 2006: Board approves regulation and compiles rulemaking file. File submitted
	to the Department of Consumer Affairs to initiate Administration review.
	March 2007: Office of Administrative Law approves rulemaking. Regulation takes effect.
	5. Revise and update Disciplinary Guidelines revision and update (section 1760).
	Aug. 2006: Final changes to Disciplinary Guidelines being compiled by staff.
	Dec. 2006: Disciplinary Guidelines is being reformatted into strikeout and underscore version for eventual release for public comment.

	6. Self-assessment of a wholesaler by the designated representative (section 1784).		
	July 2006: Regulation released for 45 days of public comment. Action to be taken at th		
	October Board Meeting.		
	Oct. 2006: Board approves regulation and compiles rulemaking file. File submitted to the Department of Consumer Affairs to initiate Administration review.		
	April 2007: Office of Administrative Law approves rulemaking. Regulation takes effect.		
	7. Exempt the address of records of interns from display on the board's Web site (section 1727.1).		
	Sept. 2006: Office of Administrative Law approves rulemaking. Regulation takes effect October 2006.		
	8. Modification of building standards for pharmacies – rulemaking by the California Building Standards Commission.		
	July 2006: Board notified that a new procedure now exists for adopting building standards. Staff will pursue these procedures in 2007.		
	9. Update Notice to Consumers Poster in conformance with AB 2583 (Chapter 487, Statutes 2006)(Section 1707.2)		
	Feb 2007: Board notices regulation for 45 days comment period.		
Objective 3.3	Review 5 areas of pharmacy law for relevancy, currency and value for consumer protection by June 30, 2011.		
	Number of areas of pharmacy law reviewed		
Measure:			